

**St. Clair County Health Care Commission
Illinois Project for Local Assessment of Needs**



Health

**DEPARTMENT
ST. CLAIR COUNTY**



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Introduction

In the Spring of 2025, the St. Clair County Health Department (SCCHD) and members of the St. Clair County Health Care Commission initiated the 7th round of their IPLAN community health assessment and planning process for the years 2026-2031. The previous IPLAN was dated 2021-2026, aligning the IPLAN process with the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) process.

Statement of Purpose

The St. Clair County Health Department is committed to the mission of public health, which is to fulfill society's interest in ensuring conditions in which people can be healthy. Because of this commitment, the St. Clair County Board of Health (BOH) has adopted this assessment as a guideline to ensure that the Health Department is fulfilling the core functions of public health: assessment, policy development and assurance.

Assessment Summary

1. The assessment process was conducted through the participation of community partners and health care consumers.
2. Strategies for existing community-wide interventions to address health issues facing St. Clair County are described, along with specific intervention strategies to address priority issues. These interventions will be carried out directly by the Health Department, other member agencies of the Commission, and additional community stakeholders.
3. The implementation cycle provides for the ongoing evaluation, refinement, and development of policies through a process of member agency collaboration and community participation, as well as Board of Health (BOH) oversight.

Over its 40-year history, SCCHD has developed a successful reputation for community-based health assessment and planning that involves ongoing evaluation and continued refinement. This is done through collaboration among member agencies and community participation. The Department has conducted several health assessment and planning projects over the last 40 years. They include projects for priority health issues in maternal and child health (infant mortality reduction, breastfeeding initiatives, and childhood obesity), adolescent health (teen pregnancy, depression, suicide), asthma, diabetes, and emergency preparedness for populations with special needs. In addition to enhancing and expanding those priorities established in previous IPLAN Community Health Assessment and Planning projects, they serve as a reminder of the

Health Department's approach towards community health assessment and planning as defined in the first IPLAN (1999).

A community health assessment is a dynamic process undertaken to identify the health issues and goals of the community, enable the community-wide establishment of health priorities, and facilitate collaborative action planning directed at improving community health status and quality of life. Multiple sectors of the community are involved, and the assessment draws upon both quantitative and qualitative population-based health status and health-services utilization data. With a strong emphasis on community ownership of the process, a community health assessment supports the development of community competence in identifying and responding to community health problems and goals.

This report describes the process used by the Health Department to convene and implement the IPLAN community health assessment and planning process, including the selection of priorities and the ongoing work of the County's Health Care Commission (HCC). The report will provide the necessary foundation and framework for a dynamic process of continuous quality improvement and strategy-aligned management using Collective Impact tools. These tools, if used consistently, can be an effective approach to addressing the challenges of getting multiple organizations to support a common strategy to achieve outcomes, manage the complexity of a collaborative strategy, and demonstrate accountability for results that require the efforts of many organizations.

Community Participation

For this IPLAN process, the St. Clair County Health Department worked with a variety of community organizations and health coalitions to compile, review, and analyze health data to determine the community's health needs. Included in these groups are:

The Community Advisory Council (CAC), which includes St. Clair County Health Department, East Side Health District, HSHS St. Elizabeth's Hospital, and Memorial Hospital Belleville, assisted in conducting the St. Clair County Community Health Needs Assessment. The CAC reviewed existing data and offered insights into community issues affecting health outcomes.

The St. Clair County Health Care Commission was established by the County Board Chair in 1991 to assess community needs and collaborate on strategies for solutions. The Commission includes:

- Chief Executive Officer of each of the three hospitals located in St. Clair County
- Obstetrical nurse managers at three hospitals that provide obstetrical services
- Public Health Administrator of East Side Health District
- Public Health Administrator of St. Clair County Health Department

- In addition to these health professionals, the Commission also includes consumers, educators, business representatives, media representatives, and community-based organization representatives through other alliances and coalitions.

Through the assessment process and presentations to the above groups, the following community organizations have participated in the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA).

McKendree University - Kendra Taylor	HSHS St. Elizabeth's Hospital - Alex Schneider
AgeSmart Community Services - Chris Fulton	St. Clair County Board of Health - Myla Blandford
SIHF Healthcare - Amy Sample	St. Clair County Health Department - Jayce Rowell
Lindenwood University - A. Frazier	Chestnut Health Systems - Melanie Williams
University of Illinois SNAP-Ed - Rima Isaid	East Side Health District - Bhagya Kolli
O'Fallon YMCA - Carolyn French	Scott Air Force Base - Capt. Claudia Jones
Downtown Belleville YMCA - Jeni Koenigsfeld	Memorial Health System - Douglas Stewart
St. Louis Foodbank J. Duez	Touchette Regional Hospital - Kiyoko Guthrie
Make Health Happen - Mark Peters	Gateway Regional Medical Center - Winston Henry
Heartlands Conservancy - Belinda Mcallister	East Side Aligned - Evan Cross
Journey of Hope - Tegan Hogan	St. Clair County Mental Health Board - Jodi Gardner
Marshmallows Hope - Kevin Strong	

Method of Assessment

The St. Clair County Health Department joined forces with the HSHS St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Memorial Hospital Belleville, and East Side Health District to form the Community Health Needs Assessment Community Advisory Council to oversee this assessment. The CAC reviewed a wide array of demographic and health data with a focus on social determinants of health. Among the data reviewed are indicators in the following categories:

- Demographics of the county
- Poverty and Housing Characteristics
- General health and access to care
- Maternal and child health
- Chronic disease risk factors, morbidity, and mortality
- Infectious disease
- Environmental and injury control
- Sentinel events with a focus on social determinants of health

Assessment Results

The data included in the needs assessment are presented in Appendix A. A summary of the data analysis reveals that St. Clair County has 252,671 residents with lower incomes and higher

unemployment than Illinois as a whole. In addition, poverty is disproportionately impacting persons of color. The percentage of residents who identify as Black or African American is 30.6%, and the percentage of those in poverty is 25.4%. Hispanics make up only 4.7% of the population, but 22.9% of those who live in poverty. Roughly 40% of Black/African American children and 35% of Hispanic children live in poverty as compared to 9% of White children. The population of St. Clair has a higher percentage of black residents and a lower percentage of Hispanic residents than the state.

In terms of general health and health care access, St. Clair County has lower health outcomes and less access to health care. In 2023, the life expectancy in St. Clair County was 74.8 years, compared to 78.1 years in Illinois. Access to mental health, primary care, and dental care providers is lower in St. Clair County than in the state. In reviewing maternal child health data, there continues to be a significant disparity of outcomes in comparison to Illinois, and especially race-specific outcomes. In data collected from 2017-2023, the infant mortality rate was 9.2/1000 births for the county, but among Black infants, it was 14.9. The rate of first-trimester prenatal care is 74.5%, lower than the state 78.7%. The rate of mothers receiving no or late prenatal care is also higher than the state average (6.589% in St. Clair vs. 5.68% in Illinois). The rate of babies born at low birth weight (11.1%) is higher than the state rate (8.5%).

Chronic disease is a major issue in most communities, and St. Clair County is not an exception. Two of the top five causes of death in the county are attributed to chronic diseases, and 60% of emergency department visitors have one or more chronic diseases. Mortality rates for cervical and lung cancers and cardiovascular disease are higher in St. Clair County than in the nation or the state. The rate of avoidable heart disease and stroke is also higher in St. Clair County. In addition, the percentage of adults reporting smoking, sedentary lifestyle, and obesity is higher in St. Clair County than in the state.

St. Clair County has significantly higher rates of sexually transmitted infections than the rest of the state or nation. These rates have continued to climb post-COVID. The percentage of the population living with HIV/AIDS is higher in St. Clair County than in other counties in the region and in the state.

Drug overdose deaths, motor vehicle crash deaths, offenses of violent crime, and deaths from homicide and suicide are all higher in St. Clair County than in Illinois. In looking at sentinel events, drug overdose deaths are totally preventable and continue to rise. Flu vaccination rates are lower than the state rate, and influenza are higher. Homelessness is also a growing problem, and rates are higher in St. Clair County. Youth substance abuse, as reported in the 2024 Illinois Youth Survey, is also a concern.

Priority Selection

The CAC provided a thorough review of existing and supplemental data sets and identified the following health needs for further focus.

- **Academic achievement**, including Early Childhood Learning, K-12, and higher education
- **Access to Behavioral Health Services**
- **Access to Healthy Lifestyle**
- **Access to Mental Health Services**, considering isolation and loneliness
- **Chronic Diseases** and comorbidities, including obesity
- **Community safety**, including violence and crime
- **Food insecurity**, specifically access to nutrient-dense food
- **Housing** specific to safe and affordable housing and cost-burdened renters
- **Maternal / Infant Health** – including poor birth outcomes and infant mortality
- **Poverty**, including disparities in the economy
- **Sexually Transmitted Infection**
- **Substance Use Disorders**
- **Suicide**
- **Workforce Preparedness** includes pipeline programs and workforce development to address career building and homelessness

The Community Advisory Council also identified three major contributing factors underlying all health issue areas presented. Those factors included: social determinants of health; access to health and health care; and equality, equity, and justice in health care.

Representatives from the Community Advisory Council, including St. Clair County Health Department staff, presented the community needs assessment data to the Health Care Commission on September 10, 2024.

The community advisory council (CAC) asked everyone to use the following criteria in a *forced ranking exercise* to narrow the number of health focus areas:

- **Triple Impact:** How will this improve the health of individuals, improve the health of populations, reduce waste, variation, and healthcare costs?
- **Magnitude:** How widespread is the issue in the community?
- **Seriousness:** How related is this issue to the mortality (contributing to the cause of death) of those affected?
- **Feasibility:** Considering available resources, how likely are we to make a significant impact on the issue?

Using this process, the focus areas were narrowed to the following health needs:

1. Access to Health	8. Higher Education/Trades
2. Behavioral Health: Substance Abuse	9. Human Trafficking
3. Cost Burdened Renters	10. Maternal/Infant Health
4. Child Abuse and Neglect	11. Mental Health
5. Disparities in Economy	12. Poverty
6. Environmental Health	13. Unmanaged Chronic Conditions
7. Food Insecurity	14. Workforce Development and Training

Following the March 2025 meeting, a community survey was posted on social media and sent through email for residents/clients/partners of HSHS St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Memorial Hospital Belleville, and SCCHD. The survey was conducted to provide community feedback on the health focus areas. The residential survey closed in summer 2025 yielding 587 responses. These were received and analyzed to further prioritize the needs based on community perceptions and experiences. Respondents represented a variety of income levels; however, there was under-representation by education, race, gender, and age.

Participants were asked to rank their top health focus areas in order of importance (1-3), with 1 being the most important and 3 being the least important. For the survey, the following categories were used:

Category	Actual Count	Rank Order
Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse Disorder	290	2
Chronic Disease	155	5
Food Insecurity	162	4
Healthy Lifestyle	213	3
Maternal & Child Health	151	6
Mental Health	339	1

Summary of Healthcare Commission Process Timeline

Date	Process Progress/Minutes
1-2025	Discussed the HNA survey – delayed due to the pending outcome of a large grant. Survey reviewed. The 2025 survey will mirror past surveys to enable baseline comparisons.
3-2025	Minor changes were made to the residential survey, including the addition of zip code information, to enable data drill-down.
4-2025	The residential survey was opened on April 1 and is slated to close on April 30. Hard copies were provided as an alternative to the online survey.
5-2025	As of May 16, 281 surveys were collected, with a goal of 400. Survey demographics showed a broad age range and educational levels represented, but race/ethnicity diversity is underrepresented.
9-2025	The residential survey ended during the summer with 587 responses and, with some targeted distribution, saw improved diversity in responses. The Priority Ranking Tool was distributed and explained. The criteria for assessing the priority areas are magnitude, severity, feasibility, and community input. Following review of the data dive, residential survey results, and HCC priority ranking, the BOH formally approved priorities for the planning cycle 2026-2031. These priorities were noted to closely align with hospital community health needs initiatives and existing workgroup efforts, as well as being aligned with the state health improvement plan, Healthy Illinois 2028.

Proposed Priorities 2026-2031

The overall Community Health Needs Assessment results were used by both the hospitals and the health department to identify health priorities and complete their required community planning processes. Based on the community data collected, input from the CAC, previous IPLAN data, County Health Rankings, comparison to the State Health Improvement Plans (SHIP), and internal health department meetings, St. Clair County Health Department proposed the following priorities to be addressed in their next IPLAN:

1. Mental and Behavioral Health
2. Chronic Disease
 - a. Food Insecurity
3. Healthy Lifestyle
 - a. Maternal and Child Health
 - b. HIV/STI

These proposed priorities and accompanying support data were presented at the St. Clair County Board of Health meeting held in September 2025. After discussion, the Board of Health identified and approved the priorities as presented.

The priorities align closely with hospital Community Health Needs initiatives for the community and the state health improvement plan, Healthy Illinois 2028.

In comparison with the Illinois 2024 state health improvement plan, SCCHD shares 3 of the same health priorities which include mental and behavioral health, chronic disease, and maternal and child health.

**St. Clair County
Community Health Improvement Plan
2026 - 2031**



St. Clair County Community Health Improvement Plan

Statement of Purpose

The St. Clair County Health Department (SCCHD) is committed to the mission of public health, which is to fulfill society's interest in ensuring conditions in which people can be healthy. Because of this commitment, the St. Clair County Board of Health (BOH) has adopted this plan as a guideline to ensure that the Health Department is fulfilling core functions of public health. Strategies for existing community-wide interventions to address health issues facing St. Clair County are described, along with specific intervention strategies to address priority issues, which will be carried out directly by the Health Department, other member agencies of the Commission, and additional community stakeholders. The implementation cycle provides for the ongoing evaluation, refinement, and development of policies through a process of member agency collaboration and community participation, as well as Board of Health oversight.

Community Participation and Community Health Plan Process

The planning process for St. Clair County's Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) relied heavily on community participation from the Health Care Commission and workgroups. SCCHD staff reviewed the plans from the last CHIP for the priorities that will continue and updated them with new data and 2030 objectives. These were then shared with the appropriate existing coalition or workgroup, which had been working on that issue. The workgroup then reviewed the contributing factors, the progress made on the previous plan, and discussed what activities should continue or be added. The draft plans were also shared at the November 2025 Health Care Commission meeting for additional input.

Below are the priorities and the entity, coalition, or workgroup that analyzed the problem and developed the plan to address this issue.

Category	Entity/Workgroup
Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse Disorder	Substance Use Workgroup and St. Clair County Drug Prevention Alliance
Chronic Disease	Chronic Disease Workgroup led by staff from the University of Illinois Extension Nutrition and Education Program (SNAP Educator), along with the YMCA.
Food Insecurity	
Healthy Lifestyle	
Maternal & Child Health	Maternal Child Health Workgroup; SCCHD Infectious Disease Staff
Mental Health	Healthier Together Mental Health Workgroup

Health Plans

The St. Clair County Community Health Improvement Plan will address these priorities:

1. Mental and Behavioral Health
2. Chronic Disease, including
Food Insecurity
3. Healthy Lifestyle including
Maternal and Child Health/Infant Mortality
HIV/STI

Each plan includes a description of the importance of the priority health need, summarized data, an analysis of risk factors and contributing factors, related State Health Improvement Plan: Healthy Illinois 2028, related 2030 Healthy People objectives, measurable outcome objectives, impact objectives, intervention strategies, community resources, barriers to overcome, an evaluation plan, and potential funding sources.

COMMUNITY HEALTH PLAN #1: MENTAL HEALTH

OVERALL GOAL	
Strengthen community mental health by increasing equitable access to mental health services, reducing the impact of poverty-related stressors, and decreasing substance abuse through coordinated prevention, early intervention, and integrated support systems.	
OUTCOME OBJECTIVE	BASELINE DATA 2026
Reduce the percentage of adults reporting poor mental-health days (14 or more in the past 30 days) by 10% within three years through expanded mental-health access, increased social-support resources, and strengthened substance-abuse prevention and treatment services.	Adults age 18+ 16.9% Data source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2023.
IMPACT OBJECTIVES	RISK FACTORS
Increase the number of community residents who successfully access mental-health service	Limited access to mental health services
Increase access to counseling, screening, and early intervention programs.	Poverty and economic instability
Increase the percentage of residents connected to social supports (housing, food, transportation, and benefits).	Substance use and co-occurring disorders
Increase community knowledge of mental-health and substance use services.	Social determinants of health challenges
	Adverse childhood experiences
	Chronic health conditions
CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	BARRIERS THAT NEED ADDRESSED
Shortages of behavioral health professionals	Limited transportation and infrastructure
Insurance barriers	Limited care coordination
Limited access to mental health and substance abuse clinics	Workforce shortages and burnout
High community stress and violence	Housing and food insecurity
Levels of substance abuse and addiction	Stigma
INTERVENTION STRATEGIES	
1. Enhance screenings, counseling, and referrals for chronic disease management among healthcare providers.	
2. Develop opportunities for additional wellness education including the importance of social connectedness.	
3. Partner with schools for additional education on addressing stigma, mental health and substance abuse as well as where to access help.	
4. Develop a resource hub from partners for easy access to the community.	
COLLABORATIVE PARTNERS	
AgeSmart	American Foundation for Suicide Prevention
Blue Wall Institute	Call for Help, Inc. -Suicide and Crisis Hotline
Chestnut Health System	Heartlinks Grief Center, Family Hospice
Karla Smith Foundation	NAMI of Southwestern Illinois

St. Clair County Mental Health Board	St. Clair County Office on Aging
St. Clair County Health Department	St. Clair County Regional Office of Education
Southern Illinois Healthcare Foundation	Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville
SWIC Programs and Services for Older Persons	Touchette Regional Hospital Behavioral Health
Comprehensive Behavioral Health Center	The Tenth Man
Centerstone	CenterPoints
Hoyleton Youth and Family Services	Gateway Regional Hospital
Scott Air Force Base	Veteran's Administration
Illinois Department of Public Health	Healthier Together
ALIGNMENT WITH STATE HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLANS: HEALTHY ILLINOIS 2028	
Improve the mental health and substance use disorder (SUD) system's infrastructure to support and strengthen prevention and treatment.	
Reduce mortality due to mental health conditions and substance use disorders through harm reduction and preventative care strategies.	
Increase access to age-appropriate community-based care to reduce institutionalized treatment and incarceration.	
Improve the resilience and recovery capital of communities experiencing violence.	
ALIGNMENT WITH HEALTHY PEOPLE 2030	
AU-09 Reduce the proportion of adolescents and young adults who are neither enrolled in school nor working.	
AH-10 Reduce the rate of minors and young adults committing violent crimes	
SU-D02 Increase the proportion of persons who are referred for follow-up care for alcohol problems, drug problems after diagnosis, or treatment for one of these conditions in a hospital emergency department (ED)	
POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES OR IN KIND SUPPORT	
Federal, State or Local Grants	Local Governments
Local Health Departments	Local Hospitals
Community Resource Development	FQHC and Clinics
EVALUATION	
<p>The Mental Health work group will meet regularly to monitor objectives and sub-objectives for outcome and impact objectives, schedule, and track intervention activities and recruit new members using strategy-aligned management and scorecard tools introduced to the Health Care Commission in 2009. These tools will also allow the teams to integrate new objectives and tasks as necessary.</p> <p>Health Care Commission participants will engage in an annual review of those programs within their agency that are associated with the identified strategies above. This review will include an assessment of objectives relevant to those identified in these Community Health Plan worksheets.</p> <p>NOTE: All materials and programs outlined below will take into account the diverse population throughout communities in St. Clair County. Every effort will be made to be culturally sensitive in all our work with this project.</p>	

COMMUNITY HEALTH PLAN #2: CHRONIC DISEASE IMPROVEMENT

OVERALL GOAL	
Improve chronic disease outcomes in the adult population by reducing the prevalence of adult obesity through enhanced prevention, early intervention, and coordinated management strategies.	
OUTCOME OBJECTIVE	BASELINE DATA 2026
Reduce the obesity rate for people with chronic diseases by 15% over the next five (5) years. Obesity is defined as having a body mass index ≥ 30 kg/m ² (age-adjusted).	St. Clair County 38.2% Data source: 2022 data - 2025 reporting County Health Rankings and Roadmaps
IMPACT OBJECTIVE(S)	RISK FACTORS
Increase the overall cardiac health of the population.	Inactive lifestyles
Reduce the percentage of residents reporting sedentary behavior.	Environmental factors
Increase engagement in outdoor recreation opportunities.	Access to affordable, healthy foods
Increase green infrastructure in St. Clair County.	Poor eating habit, obesity
Increase the percentage of adults consuming 5+ servings of fruits and vegetables daily.	
Increase the availability of nutrition education for long term behavioral change.	
CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	BARRIERS THAT NEED ADDRESSED
Influence of peers, family, teachers and culture	Environmental factors: food access, lack of exercise or activity opportunities, transportation
Poor access to healthy and affordable foods	Food Voucher Initiative has been downsized due to availability of resources
Levels of addiction/substance abuse	A large produce gap for community members was created by the closing of a large family farm
systems	Low socioeconomic status/poverty
Socioeconomic factors	Lack of time management
Educational Attainment	
INTERVENTION STRATEGIES	
Increase participation in outdoor recreation including hiking, biking, park programs, and walking trails.	
Social connectiveness education.	
Implementation of Operation Food Search at local events.	
Offering incentives for using SNAP at local food markets.	
Overall wellness education.	
Having multiple resources prepared for when resources are diminished.	
Enhance screening, counseling and referral among healthcare providers.	
The county purchased land to add trails and expand green spaces.	
Consolidate resources form partners for easy access to the community.	
Return of County Fair which will include Cottage Food operations.	
Create Job Postings to focus on Health and Community Wellness (Food and Health Systems.)	

Public health dietitians and physical activity programs in schools and the community to educate participants on skills for long-term behavioral change.	
COLLABORATIVE PARTNERS	
East Side Health District	St. Louis Area Food Bank
McKendree University	HeartLands Conservancy
Scott Air Force Base	YMCA
University of Illinois Extension	SIUE School of Nursing
Memorial Hospital	St. Elizabeth's Hospital
St. Clair County Health Care Commission	
ALIGNMENT WITH STATE HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLANS: HEALTHY ILLINOIS 2028	
1. Decrease preventable chronic diseases through nutrition.	
2. Increase opportunities for active living.	
3. Increase community-clinical linkages to reduce the incidence and burden of chronic diseases.	
4. Increase opportunities for tobacco-free living.	
ALIGNMENT WITH HEALTHY PEOPLE 2030	
NWS-04 Reduce the proportion of children and adolescents with obesity	
NWS-03 Reduce the proportion of adults with obesity	
WS-05 Increase the proportion of health care visits by adults with obesity that include counseling on weight loss, nutrition, or physical activity	
<p>BASELINE ONLY:</p> <p>D-01 Reduce the annual number of new cases of diagnosed diabetes in the population.</p> <p>D-02 Reduce the rate of all-cause mortality among adults with diagnosed diabetes.</p> <p>D-08 Increase the proportion of persons diagnosed with diabetes who ever receive formal diabetes education.</p> <p>D-09 Reduce the proportion of adults with undiagnosed prediabetes.</p> <p>HDS-02 Reduce coronary heart disease deaths.</p> <p>HDS-03 Reduce stroke deaths.</p>	
ANTICIPATED SOURCES OF FUNDING OR IN KIND SUPPORTS	
Federal, State or Local Grants	Local Government
Local Health Departments	Local Hospitals
Farmer's Markets	Federally Qualified Health Center
EVALUATION	
<p>The Chronic Disease work group will meet regularly to monitor objectives and sub-objectives for outcome and impact objectives, schedule and track intervention activities and recruit new members using strategy aligned management and scorecard tools introduced to the Health Care Commission in 2009. These tools will also allow the teams to integrate new objectives and tasks as necessary.</p> <p>Health Care Commission participants will engage in an annual review of those programs within their agency that are associated with the identified strategies above. This review will include an assessment of objectives relevant to those identified in these Community Health Plan worksheets.</p>	
<p>NOTE: All materials and programs outlined below will take into account the diverse population throughout communities in St. Clair County. Every effort will be made to be culturally sensitive in all our work with this project.</p>	

COMMUNITY HEALTH PLAN #3: HEALTHY LIFESTYLES

OVERALL GOAL	
Decrease racial disparities and address contributing risk factors associated with infant mortality and other adverse outcomes.	
OUTCOME OBJECTIVES	BASELINE DATA 2026
Reduce the infant mortality rate by 20% over the next 5 years	Infant Mortality rate: 9.4/100 live births Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings (2017-2023)
IMPACT OBJECTIVES & GOALS	RISK FACTORS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce the percentage of low birth weight infants born in St. Clair County. 2. Increase the percentage of pregnant women who begin prenatal care in the first trimester. 3. Improve abstinence from cigarette smoking among pregnant women. 4. Decrease substance use among pregnant women. 5. Reduce the percentage of pregnancies conceived within 18 months of a previous birth. 6. Increase the number of breastfed infants. 7. Support and advance the Fetal and Infant Mortality Review Program for St. Clair County. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth defects 2. Preterm birth/low birth weight 3. Injuries (e.g., suffocation) 4. Sudden infant death syndrome 5. Maternal pregnancy complications
CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	BARRIERS THAT NEED ADDRESSED
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maternal health problems before and during pregnancy. 2. Race/ethnicity & racial bias in healthcare 3. Poverty 4. Lack of access to healthy and affordable food. Poor nutrition. 5. Inconsistent prenatal care 6. Substance use and smoking status 7. Psychosocial factors (stress, trauma, depression, intimate partner violence) 8. Maternal Age 9. Low breastfeeding rate 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data collection/access to county birth outcomes, other perinatal data, and other vital statistics 2. Food Insecure neighborhoods. 3. Transportation and access to services.
INTERVENTION STRATEGIES	
1. Provide on-going racial bias and health equity training.	
2. Provide breastfeeding education to develop positive attitudes toward breastfeeding	
3. Offer professional development and general community education programs on safe sleep.	
4. Continuing implementation of the Community Safe Sleep Action Plan	
5. Routinely screen prenatal and postpartum women for depression.	
6. Routinely screen prenatal and postpartum women for Intimate Partner Violence.	
7. Provide training on trauma informed care.	

8. Expand farmer's market and food programs to provide affordable nutritious food.	
9. Provide preconception and interconception health education.	
10. Provide comprehensive reproductive health and contraception information to women of childbearing age including adolescents.	
COLLABORATIVE PARTNERS	
Health Departments (SCC & ESHD)	FQHC - Southern Illinois Health Care Foundation
Hospitals: BJC, Memorial Hospital Shiloh, HSHS St. Elizabeths	Comprehensive Behavioral Health Center
Brightpoint	SIHF Healthcare Healthy Start
MIECHV Programs (Maternal Infant Early Childhood Home Visiting)	Hoyleton Youth & Family Services
ALIGNMENT WITH STATE HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLANS: HEALTHY ILLINOIS 2028	
1. Improve accessibility, availability, and quality of equitable reproductive health and well-woman/person preventative healthcare services across the reproductive lifespan.	
2. Promote a comprehensive, cohesive, and equitable system of care and services to all birthing persons to have a healthy pregnancy, labor and delivery, and through the first year postpartum.	
3. Promote a comprehensive, cohesive, and equitable system of care and services to improve birth outcomes and support infants' healthy development in their first year.	
4. Strengthen workforce capacity and infrastructure to screen for, assess, and treat mental health conditions and substance abuse disorders among pregnant/postpartum persons.	
ALIGNMENT WITH HEALTHY PEOPLE 2030	
MICH-02 Reduce the rate of fetal and infant deaths	
MICH-10 Increase abstinence from cigarette smoking among pregnant women	
MICH-11 Increase abstinence from illicit drugs among pregnant women	
MICH-14 Increase the proportion of infants who are put to sleep on their backs	
MICH-15 Increase the proportion of infants who are breastfed	
MICH-D01 Increase the proportion of women who get screened for postpartum depression	
FP-03 Reduce pregnancies among adolescents	
POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES OR IN-KIND SUPPORT	
Federal, State and Local Grants	Local Governments
Local Health Departments	Local Hospitals
Community Resource Development	FQHC and Clinics
EVALUATION	
<p>The Maternal & Child Health Team will meet regularly to monitor objectives and sub-objectives for outcome and impact objectives, schedule and track intervention activities, and recruit new members using strategy-aligned management and scorecard tools introduced to the Health Care Commission in 2009. These tools will also allow the teams to integrate new objectives and tasks as necessary.</p> <p>NOTE: All materials and programs outlined below will consider the diverse population throughout communities in St. Clair County. Every effort will be made to be culturally sensitive in all our work with this project.</p>	

REFERENCES

Advisory Board 2023
U.S. Census Bureau
American Community Survey, 2023
County Health Rankings 2023
Town Charts 2021, 2022
Healthy Communities Institute
SOH: State and Coe Dashboards - National Alliance to End Homelessness
World Population Review
Illinois Report Card
Feeding America
St. Clair County Health Department
Illinois Department of Public Health Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Illinois Department of Public Health, Opioid Data Dashboard
Illinois Hospital Association, COMPData
National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)
National Comorbidity Survey Replication (NCS-R)
Kids Count Data Center
Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Uniform Crime Reports
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - FluVaxView. 2022; CDC - National Vital Statistics System
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2023
Johns Hopkins University COVID-19 data

IQuery data was reviewed as a data source during the development of this IPLAN (for demographic and socioeconomic, general health and access to care, maternal and child health, chronic disease, infectious disease, environmental/occupational/injury control, and sentinel events/factors). However, additional data sources were utilized to ensure the plan was informed by the most accurate and up to date information available.

IQuery data may be represented in data sets cited as SCCHD.

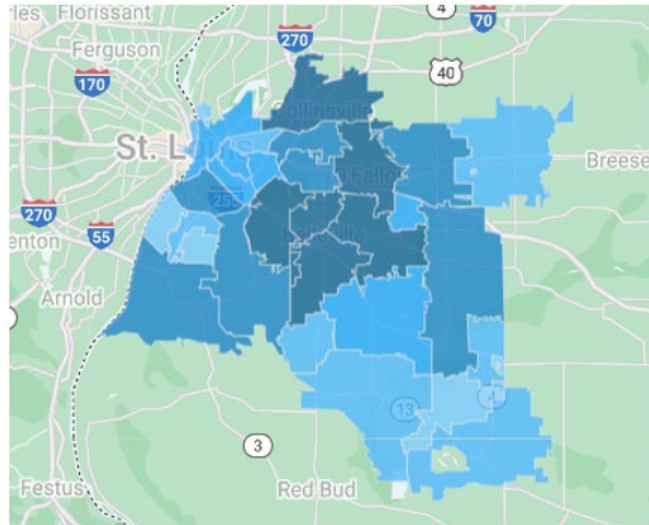
ST. CLAIR COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH DATA

DEMOGRAPHICS

St. Clair County Population by Zip Code

Total Population

379 – 1,097
2,518 – 4,928
5,257 – 6,916
7,301 – 15,367
17,204 – 34,566



Data Source: Advisory Board 2023. <https://www.advisory.com/topics/market-analytics-and-forecasting/2017/07/demographics-profiler>

Demographics – Overall Summary

Race and Ethnicity	Illinois 2022	St. Clair 2022	Illinois 2020	St. Clair 2020	% Change
White (non-Hispanic)	76.1	64.2	76.3	64.5	-0.3
Black or African American	14.7	30.8	14.7	30.6	+0.2
Native American or Alaska Native	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.4	0
Asian	6.3	1.6	6.1	1.6	0
Hispanic or Latino	18.3	4.7	18.0	4.6	+0.1
Speaks Language other than English at home	23.2	4.8	23.2	4.8	0
% below poverty in the last 12 months	12.1	13.3	12.1	13.3	0
High School graduate or higher, % of persons age 25+	89.9	92.3	89.9	92.3	0
Bachelor Degree graduate or higher, % of persons age 25+	36.2	29.6	--	--	--
Median household income	72,563	63,017	72,563	63,017	0
Per Capita Income	39,571	32,949	40,098	34,705	-1,756
Unemployment Rate: June 2023	4.0	5.4	4.9	5.1	+0.3

Data Source: US Census Bureau QuickFacts report period: 2017 – 2021; 2022 Estimates
<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/stclaircountyillinois/BZA010221>

Demographics Summary

Race or Ethnicity	Illinois 2024	St. Clair 2024	Illinois 2022	St. Clair 2022	% Change
White (non-Hispanic)	76.0	64.4	76.1	64.2	+0.2
Black or African American	14.6	30.6	14.7	30.8	-0.2
Native American or Alaska Native	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0
Asian	6.3	1.6	6.3	1.6	0
Hispanic or Latino	19.0	5.2	18.3	4.7	+0.5
Speaks a language other than English at home	23.8	5.3	23.2	4.8	+0.5
Percent below poverty in the last 12 months	11.6	13.4	12.1	13.3	+0.1
High school graduate or higher, % of age 25+	90.3	82.7	89.9	92.3	+0.4
Bachelor's Degree or higher, % age 25+	37.25	30.7	36.2	29.6	+1.1
Median Household Income	81,702	70,178	72,563	63,017	+7,161
Per Capita Income	45,104	37,824	39,571	32,949	+4,875

Data Source: American Community Survey, 2023 5-year estimates

Demographics – Overall Summary

Characteristics	Illinois 2022	St. Clair 2022	Illinois 2020	St. Clair 2020	% Change
Total Population	12,582,032	252,671	12,812,508	257,400	-4,729
Median Age	37.4	40	38.3	40.1	-0.1
Age					
Under 5 years	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.9	-0.1
Under 18 years	21.6	22.9	22.1	23.4	-0.5
65 +	17.2	17.5	16.6	16.9	+0.6
Gender					
Female	50.5	51.4	50.6	51.5	-0.1
Male	49.5	48.6	49.4	48.5	+0.1

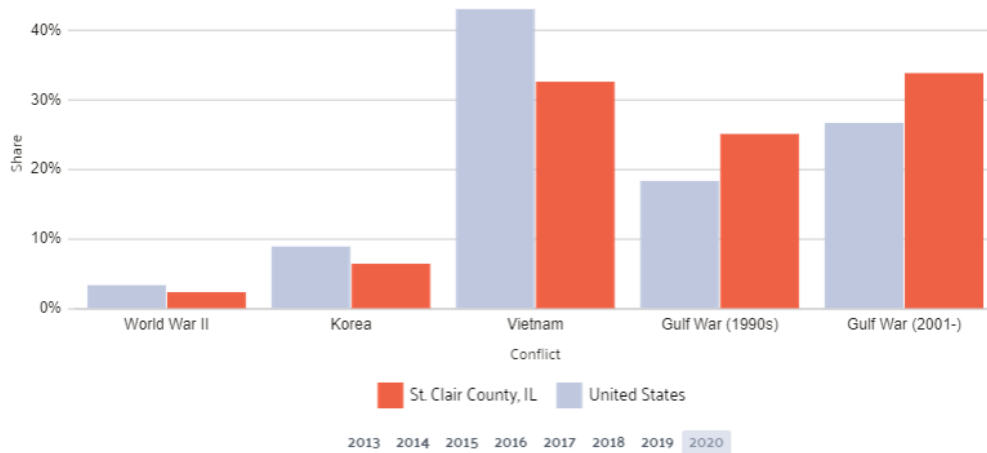
Data Source: 2023 County Health Rankings: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/explore-health-rankings/illinois/st-clair?year=2023>

Characteristics	Illinois 2024	St. Clair 2024	Illinois 2022	St. Clair 2022	% Change
Total Population	12,710,158	251,149	12,582,032	252,671	-1,522
Median Age	38.9	39.5	37.4	40	-0.5
AGE % of Total					
Under 5 years	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.8	-0.5
Under 18 years	21.6	22.7	21.6	22.9	-0.2
Age 65+	17.6	18	17.2	17.5	+0.5
GENDER %					
Male	50.6	51.6	50.5	51.4	+0.2
Female	49.4	48.4	49.5	48.6	-0.2

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Quick Facts

St. Clair County Veterans

- 11.9% St. Clair County population with veteran status
 - 22,669 – Total
 - 19,380 – Male
 - 3,289 – Female
- 5% Illinois
- 6.4% United States



Veterans

MOST COMMON SERVICE PERIOD

1. Gulf War (2001-)

8,213 ± 696

2. Vietnam

4,852 ± 435

3. Gulf War (1990s)

4,586 ± 522

St. Clair County, IL has a large population of military personnel who served in Gulf War (2001-), 1.69 times greater than any other conflict.

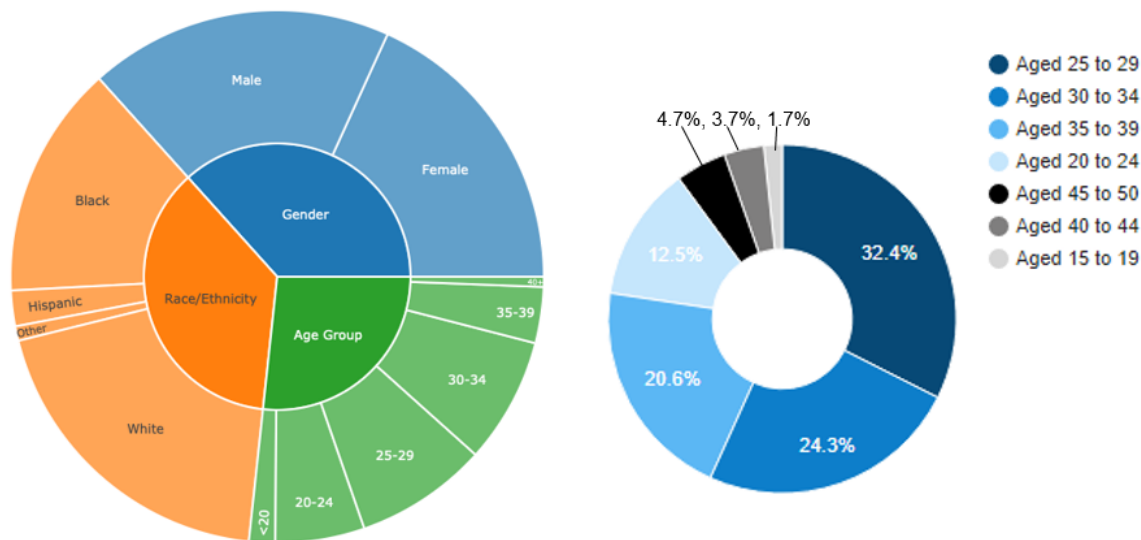
Data from the [Census Bureau ACS 5-year Estimate](#).



Data Source: US Census Bureau; reported on Data USA: St. Clair County, IL;

<https://datausa.io/profile/geo/st-clair-county-il>

St. Clair County Births by Demographic



Data Source: Updated 2022 Census Population Estimates - <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/stclaircountyillinois/BZA010221>

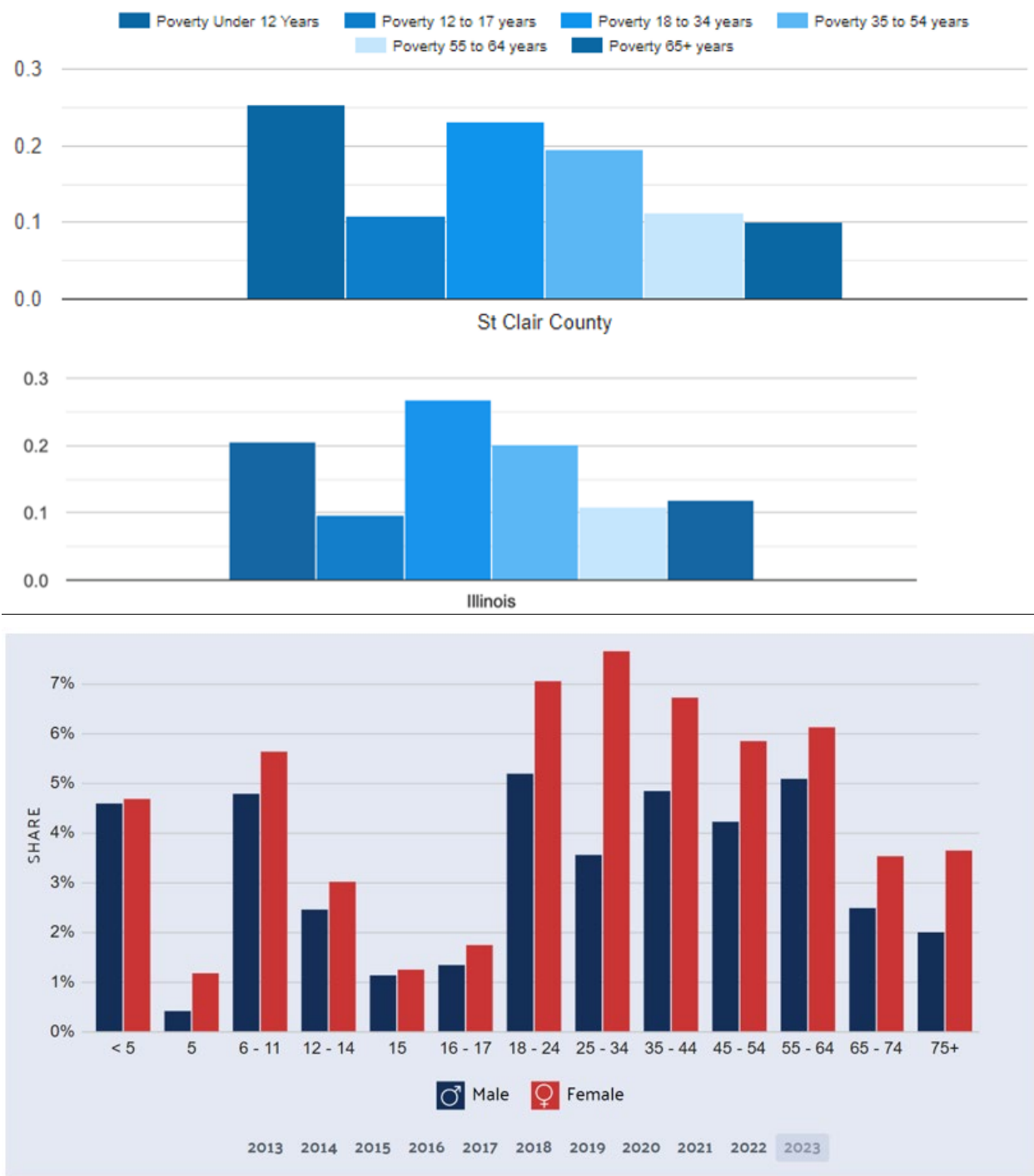
Towncharts: <https://www.towncharts.com/Illinois/Demographics/St-Clair-County-IL-Demographics-data.html#Figure14>

COUNTY	BLACK	HISPANIC	OTHER	WHITE
St. Clair	1,004	138	113	1,338

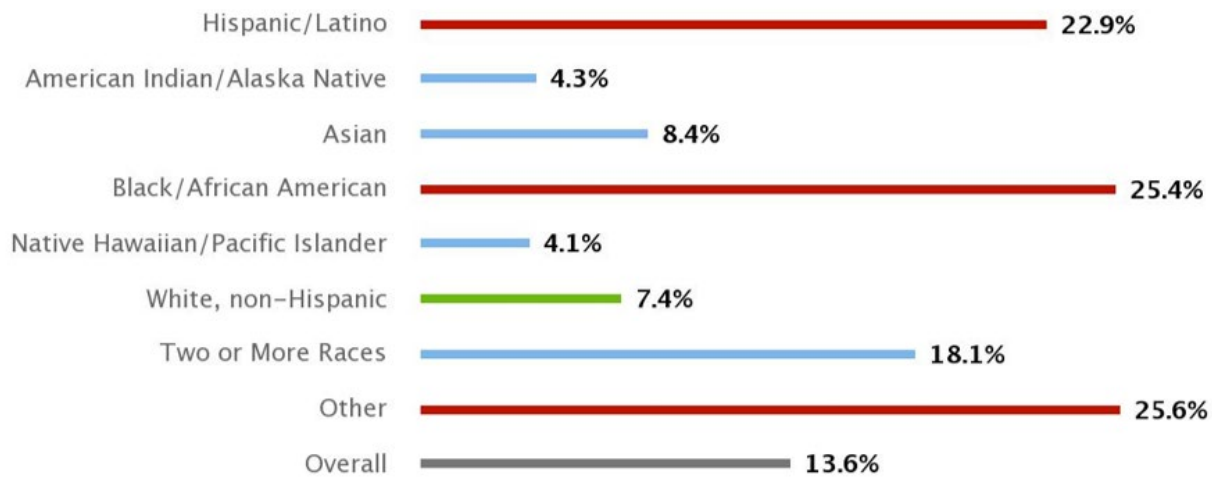
COUNTY	<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+
St. Clair	92	418	595	468	219	47

POVERTY AND HOUSING

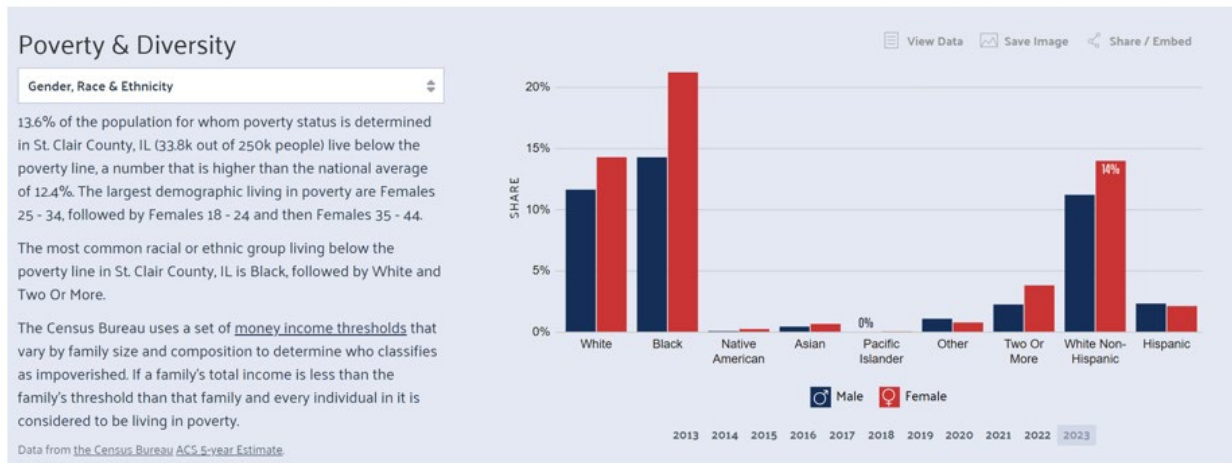
Diversity of Poverty



People Living Below Poverty Level by Race/Ethnicity County: St. Clair

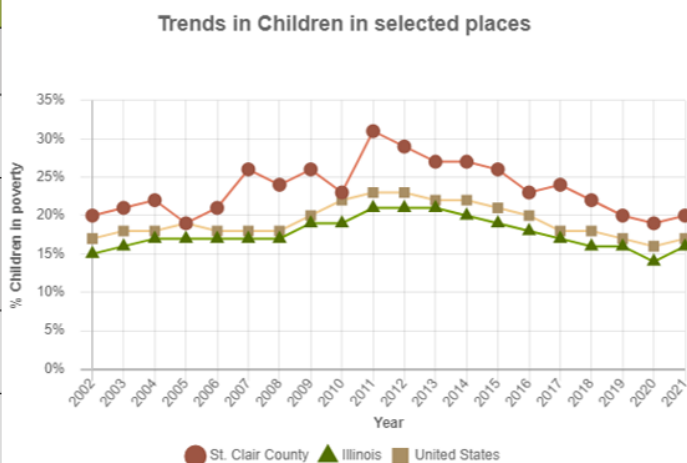


Data Source: American Community Survey, 5 year estimates 2017-2021



Children in Poverty and Other Socioeconomic Factors

	St. Clair County	Illinois
Total Children in Poverty	20%	16%
White Children in Poverty	9%	9%
Black / African-American Children in Poverty	40%	35%
Hispanic/Latino Children in Poverty	33%	19%
Uninsured Children	3%	3%
Single Parent Household	47%	34%



- Poverty is particularly high amongst unwed mothers, which might explain why poverty rates are much higher for children.
- 47% of babies in St. Clair County were born to unwed mothers, and 55% of unwed mothers were below the poverty level.
- Children of color disproportionately live in poverty. For instance, in Illinois, 9% of white children live in poverty, whereas 19% of Hispanic or Latino children live in poverty. However, in St. Clair County, 9% of white children live in poverty, whereas 40% of black / African American, and 35% of Hispanic children live in poverty.
 - To note here – when we reviewed this data in 2021, 48% of black children were reported as living in poverty, and 35% of Hispanic / Latino children. The chart on the left shows data through 2021 representing a spike in poverty and a downtrend since 2011. We continue to see that trending down; however, we do see an increase in poor health outcomes for our poorest residents. Still a great deal of work to be done to provide accessible, equitable, and timely health and healthcare.

Percentage of Children in Poverty

Year	St. Clair County	Illinois	United States
2020	19%	14%	16%
2021	20%	16%	17%
2022	23%	16%	16%
2023	17%	15%	16%

Children in Poverty by Race/Ethnicity

Total	17%
American Indian & Alaska Native	51%
Asian	4%
Black	38%
Hispanic	21%
White	8%

Zip codes:

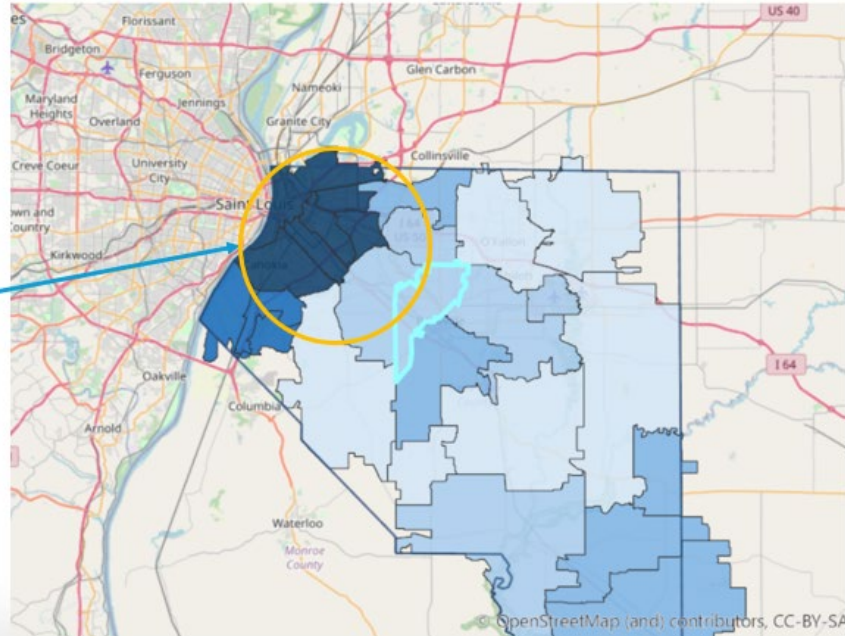
- 62203
- 62204
- 62205
- 62206
- 62207
- 62201

Represent 20% of St. Clair County

Population total 58,304.

Rank highest in Socio-Needs Index (all above 95, with 100 being the highest need).

Schools in these areas are largely testing below average.



Data Source: Healthy Communities Institute, 2021

Homelessness

- Growing shortage of affordable rental housing
- Restrictions on obtaining rental housing
- Increase in poverty
- Access to Mental Health Services
- Access to SUD / Behavioral Health Services
- Transitional & Wraparound Services

Indicator	ESL / Belleville / St. Clair County	Illinois
2022 PIT Count	197 (-50)	9,212
Homeless / 10,000 people	7.7	7.3
Homelessness by Population:	↓ 75%	↓ 41%
• Sheltered	↓ 77%	↓ 40%
• Unsheltered	↓ 74%	↓ 43%
• Family	↓ 62%	↓ 57%
• Individual	↓ 53%	↓ 28%
• Veteran	N/A	N/A
• Chronic	↓ 68%	↓ 50%

East St. Louis, Belleville/St. Clair County CoC

197

People Homeless on a Given Night in 2022

7.7

Homeless Per 10,000 People in the General Population



Data Source: [SOH: State and CoC Dashboards - National Alliance to End Homelessness](#)

"Homelessness"

Indicator	ESL/Belleville/St. Clair County	Illinois
	264	11,947
Homeless/10,000 People	10	10
Homelessness by Population:	↑ 34%	↑ 30%
• Unsheltered	↓ 90%	↓ 15%
• Sheltered	↑ 148%	↑ 41%
• Individual	↑ 27%	↑ 27%
• Family	↑ 50%	↑ 36%
• Chronic	↓ 12%	↓ 3%
• Veteran	↑ 20%	↑ 0%
• Youth	↑ 0%	↑ 50%

East St. Louis, Belleville/St. Clair County CoC

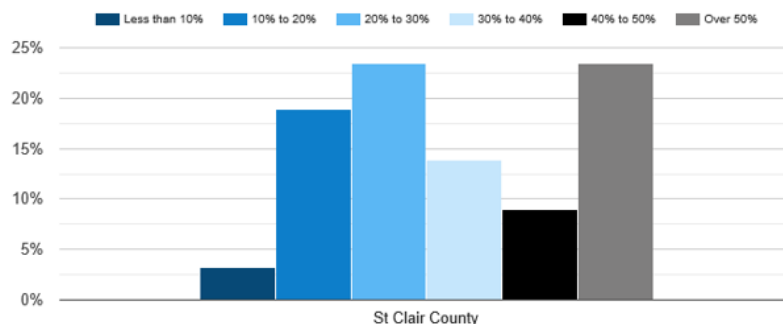
264

People Experienced Homelessness on a Given Night in 2023

Safe and Affordable Housing

46% of renters spending 30% or more of household income on rent

This indicator shows the percentage of renters who are spending 30% or more of their household income on rent. Rental costs are comprised of rent and utilities (electricity, gas, other fuels, water and sewer).



NOTE – 46% of renters are spending 30% or more of their household income on rent. This meets the definition of a ‘Cost Burdened Renter’. Just under half of all St. Clair County renters are considered cost-burdened.

NOTE - Less than 22% of homeowners spend more than 30% of their monthly income on housing. This is better than the national and state rates.

When we look at homeownership vs renting, we know that minority and low-income individuals are more likely to rent than own their homes. These individuals and families are disproportionately impacted by unaffordable housing.

Data Source: Towncharts 2022

County: St. Clair

14.8%

COMPARED TO



IL Counties



U.S. Counties



IL Value
(16.1%)



US Value
(17.0%)



Prior Value
(14.7%)



Trend

Source: County Health
Rankings

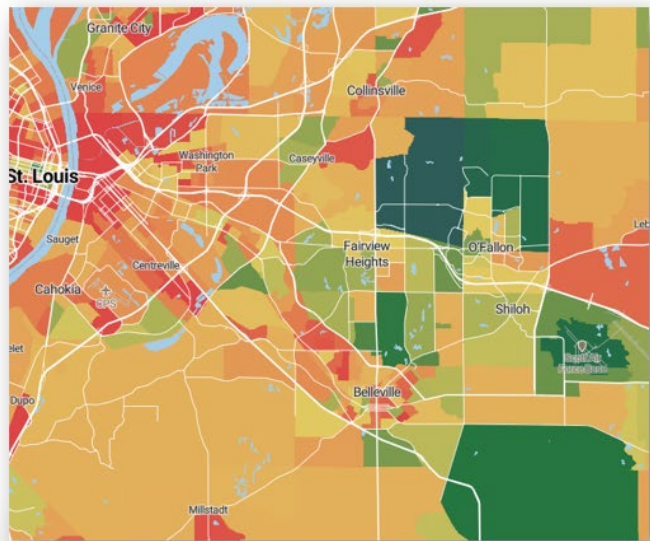
Measurement period: 2015-
2019

Maintained by: Conduent
Healthy Communities
Institute

Last update: April 2023

This indicator measures the percentage of households with at least one of the following four housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen, or lack of plumbing facilities

Housing Conditions by Location



MAP KEY: Darker red is the worst conditions in terms of affordability, safety, etc. Map reporting period is 2015-2019.

Note: 14.8% of SCC renters are experiencing overcrowding, high housing costs, and a lack of kitchen and/or plumbing facilities. Those households are more likely to be in the red and bright-orange areas on the map above.

Data Source: County Health Rankings, 2023

Economy and Poverty

ALICE (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed)

Note: Households (HH) above the Federal Poverty Line earning less than the basic cost of living for the county

Year	% Poverty	% ALICE	% Above
2010	15	27	58
2012	18	30	52
2014	18	29	52
2016	15	29	56
2018	14	36	50
2019	13	30	57
2021	12	31	57

Metrics for this indicator are developed based on a county-specific analysis of monthly costs. The Household Survival Budget (HSB) reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does NOT include emergency savings or future savings. HSB considers a single-adult home and a 2-adult, 2-child home.

2023 Point-in-Time-Data

Population: 251,018 **Number of Households:** 102,701

Median Household Income: \$65,546 (state average: \$80,306)

Labor Force Participation Rate: 62% (state average: 65%)

ALICE Households: 31% (state average 25%) **Households in Poverty:** 13% (state average 12%)

Data Source: United for Alice

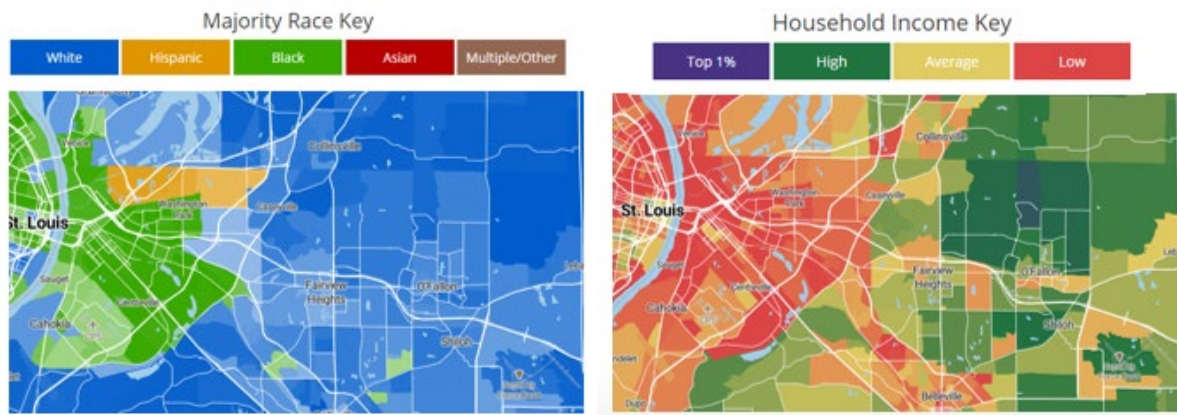
Disparities in Economy

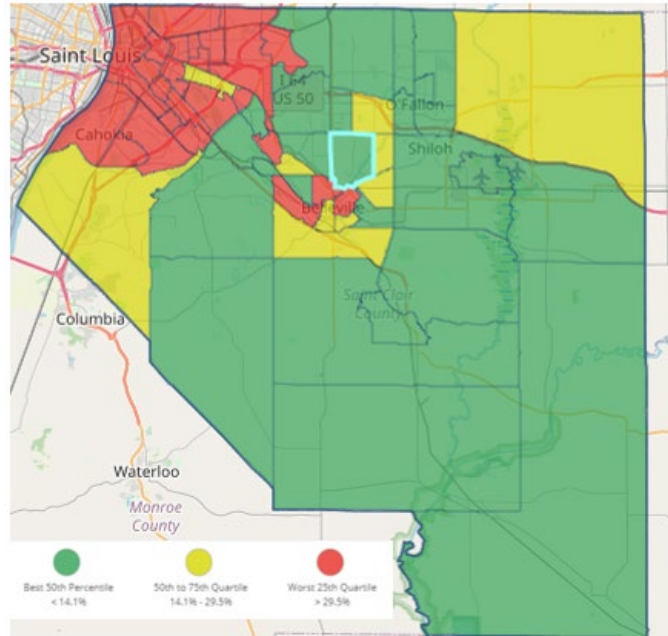
**Median Household Income by Race/Ethnicity of Householder
County: St. Clair**



Data Source: World Population Review: <https://worldpopulationreview.com/us-counties/il/st-clair-county-population> – source, US Census

Household Income – Race Comparison





Note: when comparing household income and monthly earnings (based on quartile), it is evident that minority households are disproportionately impacted by poverty.

Data Source: *Best Neighborhood.org*

EDUCATION AND LABOR

SCC School Districts – Academic Report: 2021-2022

School District	Number of Schools	% Low Income	Chronic Absenteeism	Growth IAR ELA	Growth IAR Math
Belle Valley SD 119	1	75%	41%	58%	57%
Belleville SD 118	11	74%	29%	52%	50%
Brooklyn UD 188	3	98%	81%	30%	40%
Cahokia CUSD 187	10	94%	65%	37%	38%
Central SD 104	2	53%	32%	45%	48%
Dupo CUSD 196	3	49%	35%	50%	49%
East St Louis SD 189	10	100%	69%	45%	42%
Freeburg CCSD	2	26%	10%	57%	49%
Freeburg CHSD 77	1	12%	10%		
Grant CCSD 110	2	52%	38%	48%	44%
Harmony EMGE SD 175	3	69%	41%	53%	46%
High Mount SD 116	1	71%	45%	50%	43%
Lebanon CUSD 9	2	33%	25%	62%	49%

School District	Number of Schools	% Low Income	Chronic Absenteeism	Growth IAR ELA	Growth IAR Math
Marissa CUSD 40	2	61%	33%	48%	46%
Mascoutah CUD 19	5	18%	12%	57%	55%
Millstadt CCSD 160	2	20%	13%	58%	54%
New Athens CUSD 60	3	34%	13%	56%	46%
O'Fallon CCSD 90	7	22%	17%	50%	51%
Pontiac-W Holliday SD 105	2	51%	21%	53%	51%
Shiloh Village SD 85	2	26%	18%	57%	59%
Signal Hill SD 181	1	62%	20%	49%	59%
Smithton CCSD 130	1	11%	6%	58%	51%
St Libory Cons SD 30	1	22%	-	53%	63%
Whiteside SD 115	2	49%	35%	46%	45%
Wolf Branch SD 113	2	17%	6%	59%	62%
*Belleville TWP HSD 201	2	48%	26%	*82%	*91%
*O'Fallon TWP HSD 203	1	24%	17%	**90%	**92%

"SCC School Districts – Academic Report: 2023-2024"

School District	Number of Schools	% Low Income	Chronic Absenteeism	Growth IAR ELA	Growth IAR Math
Belle Valley SD 119	1	81.9%	26%	48%	49%
Belleville SD 118	11	67.6%	30%	53%	53%
Brooklyn UD 188	3	85.2%	81%	39%	40%
Cahokia CUSD 187	8	87.8%	57%	44%	43%
Central SD 104	2	56.8%	28%	44%	52%
Dupo CUSD 196	3	65.6%	30%	59%	54%
East St Louis SD 189	10	90.8%	56%	45%	46%
Freeburg CCSD 70	2	27.9%	8%	45%	49%
Freeburg CHSD 77	1	11.8%	16%	--	--

Grant CCSD 110	2	48.4%	27%	50%	44%
Harmony EMGE SD 175	3	67.5%	23%	50%	51%
High Mount SD 116	1	75.9%	16%	45%	43%
Lebanon CUSD 9	2	41.2%	28%	50%	41%
School District	Number of Schools	% Low Income	Chronic Absenteeism	Growth IAR ELA	Growth IAR Math
Marissa CUSD 40	2	56.1%	24%	42%	51%
Mascoutah CUD 19	5	25.4%	11%	54%	58%
Millstadt CCSD 160	2	22.7%	12%	52%	57%
New Athens CUSD 60	3	26.8%	12%	56%	53%
O Fallon CCSD 90	7	25.1%	10%	55%	53%
Pontiac-W Holliday SD 105	2	58.3%	23%	49%	49%
Shiloh Village SD 85	2	29.7%	13%	51%	55%
Signal Hill SD 181	1	65%	27%	48%	44%
Smithton CCSD 130	1	16.5%	6%	43%	43%
St Libory Cons SD 38	1	20.9%	--	30%	37%

Whiteside SD 115	2	60.2%	18%	47%	43%
Wolf Branch SD 113	2	22.7%	12%	52%	55%

School District	Number of Schools	% Low Income	Chronic Absenteeism	9 th Grade on Track	Graduation Rate
*Belleville TWP HSD 201	2	52.5%	33%	*84.6%	**92%
*O'Fallon TWP HSD 203	1	23.5%	21%	*89.2%	**91.4%

NOTE: The percentage of low income reflects the percentage of students at this school who are eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunches, live in substitute care, or have families receiving public aid.

Chronic Absenteeism shows the percentage of students who miss 10% percent or more of school days per year, either with or without a valid excuse.

Growth IAR shows students' growth relative to other students in the state with similar scale scores in the preceding school year(s).

Data Source: Illinois Report Card

Educational Attainment

94.5%

High school grad or higher

a little higher than the rate in Illinois:
90.2%

a little higher than the rate in United
States: 89.4%

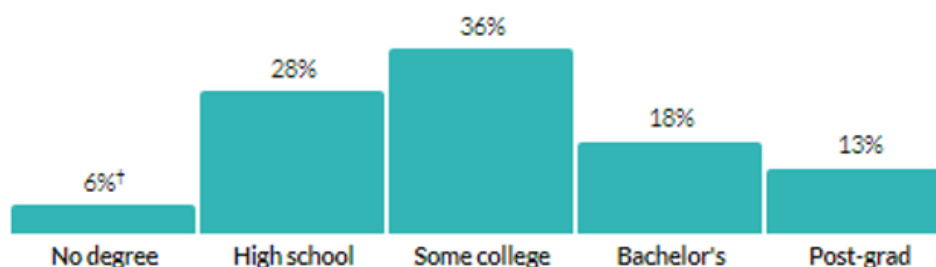
30.7%

Bachelor's degree or higher

about 80 percent of the rate in
Illinois: 37.1%

about 90 percent of the rate in
United States: 35%

Population by highest level of education



Data Source: Town Charts Data, [St. Clair County, IL - Profile data - Census Reporter](#)

Education Level and Employment

Education Level	St. Clair Co.	Illinois
Population 25 years +	185,818	8,697,701
Less than 9th Grade	2.3%	4.4%
Attended High School, No Diploma	5.2%	5.2%
High School Diploma	28.5%	25.2%
Attended College, No Diploma	23.6%	19.2%
Associate Degree	10.5%	8.2%
Bachelor's Degree	17.6%	22.6%
Graduate or Professional School Degree	12.2%	15.1%

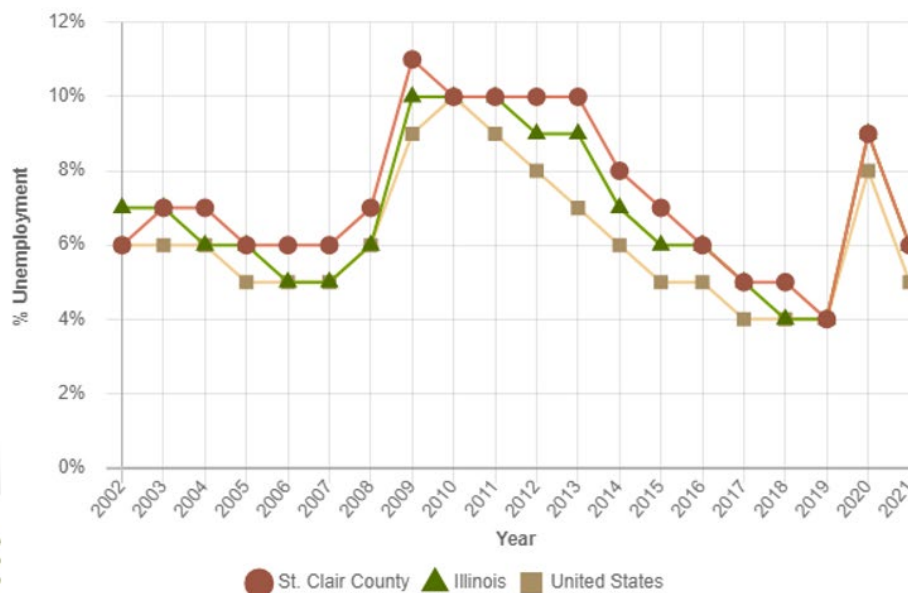
Population Distribution by Employment	St. Clair Co.	Illinois
Pop Age 16+	213,785	10,175,804
Armed Forces	2.0%	0.2%
Civilian employed	59.9%	61.7%
Civilian unemployed	3.1%	3.1%
Not in labor force	34.9%	34.9%

Data Source: Town Charts Data, [St. Clair County, IL - Profile data - Census Reporter](#)

Trends in Unemployment in selected places

Unemployment:

- 6.1% 2021
- 4.3% 2022
- 5.8% ytd 2023



Data Source: County Health Rankings

Internet Access

	St. Clair County	Illinois	U.S.
Households with 1 or more computing devices	93.3%	94.4%	94.8%
Households with broadband Internet subscription	88.1%	89.4%	89.7%

Note: Computing devices include desktops, laptops, smartphones, tablets, or other portable wireless computers.

Data Source: U.S Census, American Community Survey, 2023

HEALTH

2023 Food Insecurity

Average Food Insecurity

Rate in Illinois:

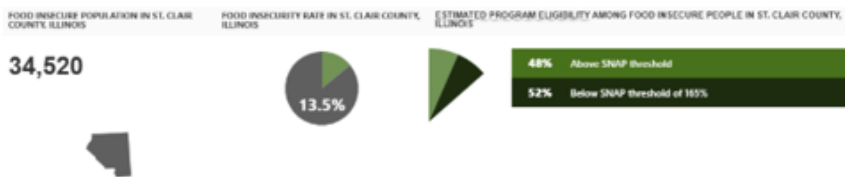
- Total: 13.1%
- Children: 15.5%

Three Year Trends:

Average Food Insecurity Rate

in St. Clair County:

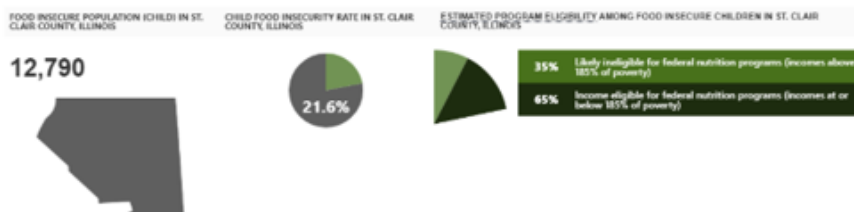
- 2023: 13.5%
- 2022: 11.7%
- 2021: 9%



Child Food Insecurity Rate

in St. Clair County:

- 2023: 21.6%
- 2022: 21.2%
- 2021: 15.6%



Note: The USDA defines food insecurity as limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods, or an uncertain ability to acquire them in socially acceptable ways.

Poverty and Unemployment are predictors of food insecurity.

SCC is currently equal to the state in terms of adult food insecurity, and SCC is higher than the state for child food insecurity.

Data Source: Feeding America, 2021

Sexually Transmitted Infections

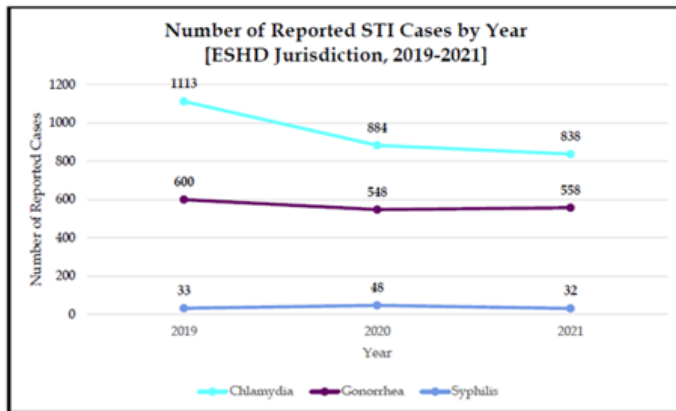
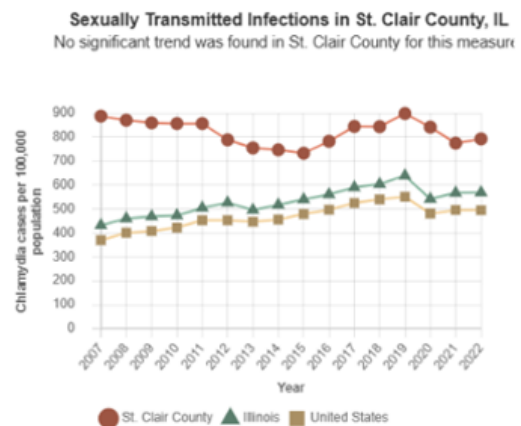
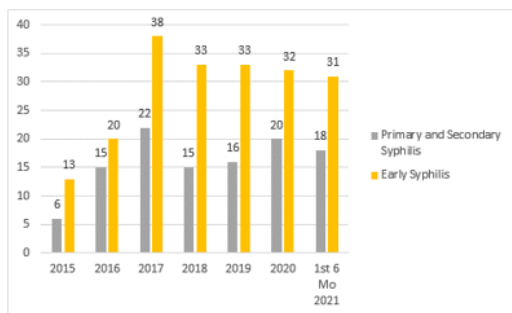
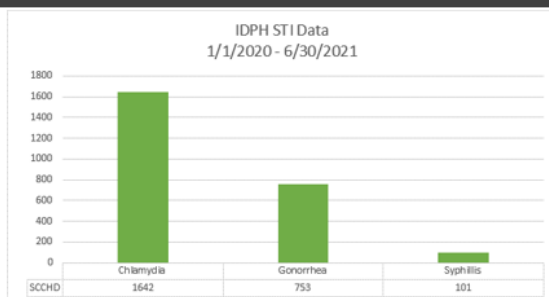


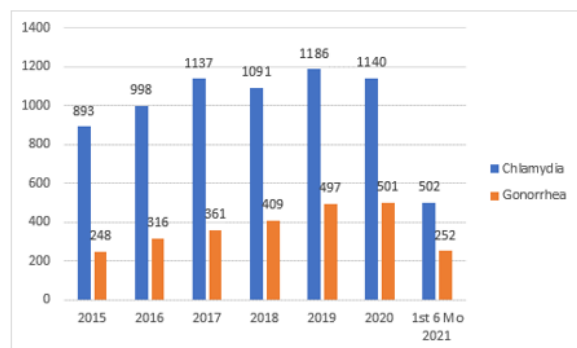
Figure 47. Illinois Department of Public Health, 2022



Data Source: County Health Rankings, 2023



Sexually Transmitted Infections: St. Clair County Health Department



Data Source: St. Clair County Health Department

Health Behaviors

Health Behaviors/Socioeconomic Factors	Data Year	Measurement	St. Clair Co.	Illinois
Adult Smoking	2023*	% adult population	17%	13%
Adult Obesity	2023*	% adult population	39%	33%
Access to Exercise	2023*	% adult with adequate access	80%	90%
Excessive Drinking	2023*	% adults reported heavy drinking or binge drinking	17%	15%
Alcohol-impaired Deaths	2023*	% of driving deaths with alcohol involvement	35%	29%
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	2023*	Number of newly diagnosed chlamydia cases per 100,000 population.	841.8	542.3
Teen Births	2023*	Number of births per 1,000 female population ages 15-19.	25	18
Drug Overdose	2023*	Number of drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population.	31	24
Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths	2023*	Number of motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 population.	13	9
Injury Deaths	2023*	Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population.	91	70

Data Source: County Health Rankings, 2023

Health Behaviors—2025 Reporting Period

Health Behaviors/Socioeconomic Factors	Data Year	Measurement	St. Clair Co.	Illinois
Adult Smoking	2025*	% of adults who are current smokers	16%	13%
Adult Obesity	2025*	% of adult population that reports a BMI greater	38%	33%

		than or equal to 30 kg/m2		
Access to Exercise	2025*	% of population with adequate access to locations for physical activity	80%	91%
Excessive Drinking	2025*	% of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking	20%	19%
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	2025*	% of driving deaths with alcohol involvement	35%	26%
Sexually Transmitted Infections	2025*	# of newly diagnosed chlamydia cases per 100,000 population	793.1	568.8
Teen Births	2025*	# of births per 1,000 female population ages 15-19	19	13
Drug Overdose Deaths	2025*	# of drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	36	29
Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths	2025*	# of motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 population	15	10
Injury Deaths	2025*	# of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population	104	77

Health Behaviors

Health Behaviors/Socioeconomic Factors	Data Year	St. Clair Co.	Illinois
Children Eligible For Free/Reduced Lunch	2023*	-	-
Disconnected Youth	2023*	10%	6%
Homicides	2023*	16	8
Suicides	2023*	11	11
Premature Deaths	2023*	460	350
Poor Mental Health Days	2023*	3.5	3.2
Child Mortality	2023*	80	50

Note – this is the 2023 reporting period based on 2020 data

The sections in green represent areas where SCC is significantly higher than the state average.

Note on Suicide Rate:

- This is a decrease from 12.5 for the last reporting period
- Male death rate due to suicide is significantly worse than the overall value.

Child Mortality represents the number of deaths among residents under age 18 per 100,000. In St. Clair County, black children were three times more likely to be impacted than white children in this reporting field. There was no additional data available to us to determine the cause of death.

Health Behaviors/Socioeconomic Factors	Data Year	Measurement	St. Clair Co.	Illinois
Children Eligible For Free/Reduced Lunch	2025*	% of children enrolled in public schools that are eligible for free or reduced price lunch	54%	54%
Disconnected Youth	2025*	% of teens and young adults ages 16-19 who are neither working nor in school	9%	7%
Homicides	2025*	# of deaths due to homicide per 100,000 population	18	9
Suicides	2025*	# of deaths due to suicide per 100,000 population	11	11
Premature Age-Adjusted Deaths	2025*	# of deaths among residents under age 75 per 100,000 population	520	390
Poor Mental Health Days	2025*	Average # of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days	5.4	4.5
Child Mortality	2025*	# of deaths among residents under age 20 per 100,000 population	80	50

Data Source: County Health Rankings, 2023

Chronic Conditions

Approximately 60% of St. Clair County patients who presented in the Emergency Department have one or more chronic condition (obesity, depression, hypertension, diabetes, etc.)

Condition	St. Clair County	Illinois
Adult Obesity	37%	30%
Physical Inactivity	31%	22%
Arthritis	31.3%	24.7%
Asthma	10.3%	8.2%
High Blood Pressure	37.1%	32.2%
Cancer	7.3%	6.4%
High Cholesterol	35.1%	31.5%
Diabetes	12%	11.3%
Poor Mental Health	14.5%	11%
Air Pollution Particulates	11.9 mg/cm	11.5 mg/cm

Data Sources: IL Dept. of Public Health Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System:
<http://www.idph.state.il.us/brfss/>

2023 Co, Health rank2023 County Health Rankings: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/explore-health-rankings/illinois/st-clair?year=2023>

Health Factors: Leading Causes of Death

Cause of Death	St. Clair Co.	Illinois
Total	2,881	122,977
Heart Disease	604	26,791
Cancer	519	23,622
Accidents	194	7,482
Stroke	181	6,622
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	146	5,324
Diabetes	130	3,526
COVID-19	118	7,149
Alzheimer Disease	86	4,238
Kidney Disease	61	2,879
Influenza & Pneumonia	40	1,969

Data Source: Illinois Department of Public Health, 2022

Health Factors: Access to Healthcare Professionals

Health Outcomes	St. Clair Co. (2023)	St. Clair Co. Change from 2018	Illinois (2023)	Illinois Change from 2018
Primary Care	1,610:1	1,680: 1	1,230:1	1,250:1
Dentists	1,370:1	1,420:1	1,210:1	1,280:1
Mental Health Providers	630:1	830:1	340:1	440:1

Health Outcomes	St. Clair Co. (2025)	St. Clair Co.	Illinois (2025)	Illinois Change from
		Change from 2022		2022
Primary Care	1,700:1	1,590: 1	1,260:1	1,230:1
Dentists	1,360:1	1,420:1	1,190:1	1,220:1
Mental Health Providers	530:1	700:1	300:1	370:1

Data Source: County Health Rankings

HEALTH FACTORS: VISITS AND PAYOR TYPES

Insurance Source	St. Clair Co.	Illinois
Medicare	5%	3%
Medicaid	18%	14%
Employer Based	61%	67%
Self Insured	10%	10%
Uninsured	9%	10%

Health Factors	St. Clair Co.	Illinois
Visited A Doctor in the Past Year	80.7%	80.5%
I go to the doctor regularly for check-ups	52.3%	51.5%
I only go to the doctor when I'm very ill	24.2%	23.3%
I take medicine as soon as I don't feel well	10.3%	10.4%
Medication has improved the quality of my life	26.5%	25.8%
I follow a regular exercise routine	29.4%	31.6%
My medical conditions limit my lifestyle somewhat	11.5%	10.6%

Data Source: County Health Rankings 2023

Top 10 Emergency Room Diagnoses St. Clair County Patients Presented in the ED from FY2022

Diagnosis	Discharges
COVID-19	4915
ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTION, UNSPECIFIED	4019
CHEST PAIN, UNSPECIFIED	2287
VIRAL INFECTION, UNSPECIFIED	2270
OTHER CHEST PAIN	1993
URINARY TRACT INFECTION, SITE NOT SPECIFIED	1727
UNSPECIFIED ABOMINAL AIN	1579
ACUTE PHARYNGITIS, UNSPECIFIE	1362
HEADACHE, UNSPECIFIED	1294
NONINFECTIVE GASTROENTERITIS AND COLITIS, UNSPECIFIED	1174

Top Inpatient Diagnoses

St. Clair County Patients Discharged for FY2022

Diagnosis	Discharges
SEPTICEMIA OR SEVERE SEPSIS WITHOUT MV >96 HOURS WITH MCC	1337
PSYCHOES	1265
HEART FAILURE AND SHOCK WITH MCC	1167
RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS AND INFLAMMATIONS WITH MCC	1105
VAGINAL DELIVERY WITHOUT STERILIZATION OR D&C WITHOUT CC/MCC	1103
NEONATE WITH OTHER SIGNIFICANT PROBLEMS	896
SEPTICEMIA OR SEVERE SEPSIS WITHOUT MV >96 HOURS WITHOUT MCC	540
ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE OR DEPENDENCE WITHOUT REHABILITATION THERAPY WITHOUT MCC	363
CESAREAN SECTION WITHOUT STERILIZATION WITHOUT CC/MCC	336
ESOPHAGITIS, GASTROENTERITIS AND MISCELLANEOUS DIGESTIVE DISORDERS WITHOUT MCC	335
RENAL FAILURE WITH CC	326
SIMPLE PNEUMONIA AND PLEURISY WITH MCC	294
VAGINAL DELIVERY WITHOUT STERILIZATION OR D&C WITH CC	286
RENAL FAILURE WITH MCC	284
CELLULITIS WITHOUT MCC	261

Prevalence of Ailments

St. Clair County Patients Presented in the ED from FY2022

Ailments	St. Clair Co.	Illinois
Backache/Back Pain	23.7%	22.4%
Hypertension/High Blood Pressure	18.4%	16.5%
Heartburn/Acid Reflux	16.4%	14.8%
Sinus Congestion/Headache	12.8%	11.2%
Allergy/Hay Fever	18.8%	18.2%
High Cholesterol	14.3%	13.6%
Depression	11.4%	10.4%
Dry Eyes	11.1%	11.1%
Obesity/Overweight	11.9%	10.7%
Arthritis/Osteoarthritis	8.6%	7.6%
Anxiety/Panic	13.5%	12.6%

Data Source: Illinois Hospital Association, COMPData



The following slides show:

1. Fatal Overdose
2. Overdose by age and race
3. Overdose by sex

Color Key:

Synthetic Involved: Overdose deaths in which a synthetic opioid, eg, fentanyl, carfentanil, was the cause of death.

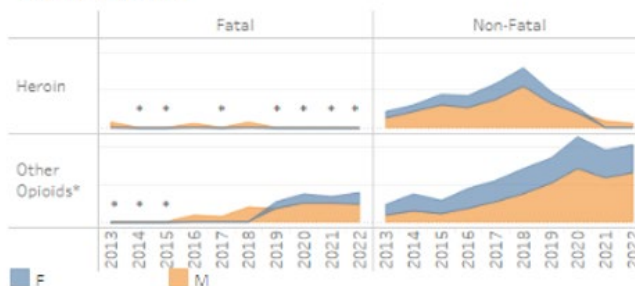
Dark blue = Heroin Involved

Red = Natural or semi-synthetic involved, such as morphine, codeine, oxycodone, hydrocodone

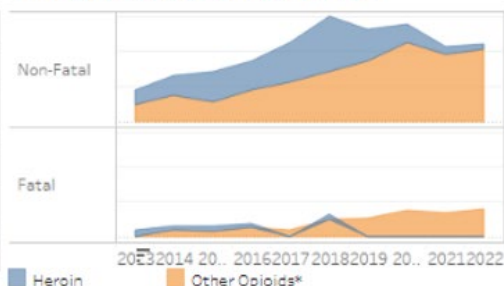
Green = Heroin / Synthetic mixture involved

Purple = Methadone involved

Trends by Sex



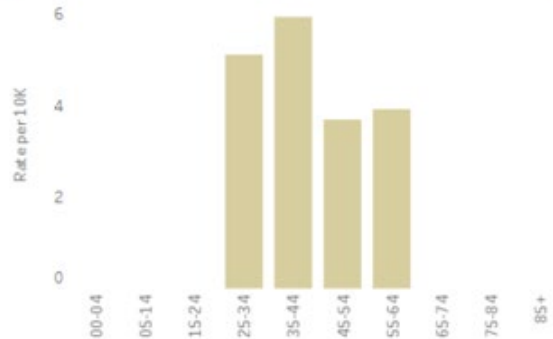
Trends by Cause of Overdose



All Drugs OD Trends



Age Groups Affected | 2023

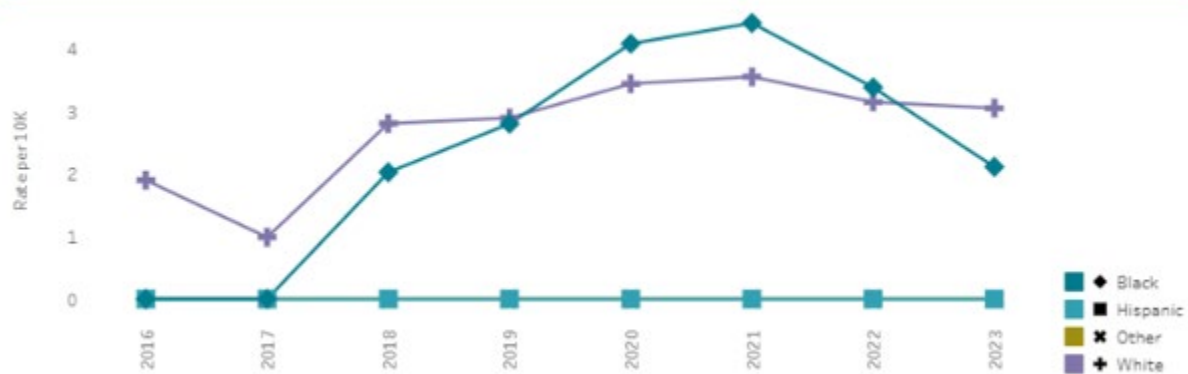


Trends by Sex



Data Source: IDPH Opioid Dashboard, 2022

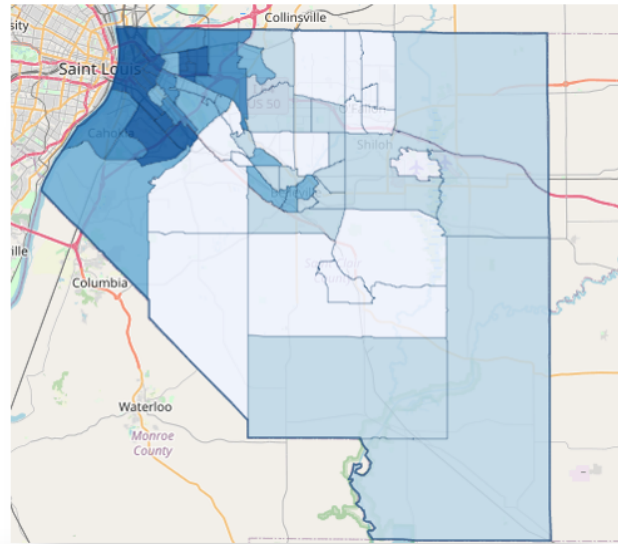
Races/Ethnicities Affected



Data Source: IDPH Overdose Dashboard 2023

Mental Health

- Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in the past 30 days: 3.5 days.
- % of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking: 17%
- Number of deaths due to homicide per 100,000 population: 16
- Number of deaths due to suicide per 100,000 population: 11



Mental Health

- Average # of mentally unhealthy days reported in the past 30 days: 5.4 days (2022)
- % of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking: 20% (2022)
- # of deaths due to homicide per 100,000 population: 18 (2016-2022)
- # of deaths due to suicide per 100,000 population: 11 (2018-2022)

Data

Source: County Health Rankings

Behavioral Health Prevalence Estimates in Madison and St. Clair Counties

Number of People with Behavioral Health Conditions in the Past 12 Months			
Mental Health Conditions ^[1]	Adults	Children/Youth	Total
Serious Mental Illness (Age 18 and over)	17,773	Not Applicable	17,773
Serious Emotional Disturbance (Age 6 to 17)	Not Applicable	6,492	6,492
Major Depressive Episodes	28,197	5,825	34,022
Bipolar Disorder ^[2]	5,713	928	6,640
First Episode Psychosis ^[3]	45	6	51
All Substance Use Disorders (SUD)	31,350	1,682	33,031
Alcohol Use Disorder	24,736	719	25,456
Illicit Drug Use Disorder	11,578	1,262	12,840
Opioid Use Disorder	3,873	226	4,098
Co-Occurring SMI and SUD	4,989	Not Applicable	4,989
Needing but Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment	28,656	1,487	30,142

Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NCDUH) & National Comorbidity Survey Replication (NCS-R)

Location	Pre-Term Births	2011 - 2012	2013 - 2014	2015 - 2016	2017 - 2018	2019 - 2020
Illinois	Percent	10.1%	10.0%	10.2%	10.5%	10.5%
St. Clair	Percent	10.2%	10.4%	11.8%	12.0%	12.7%

Location	Low Birth Weights	2011 - 2012	2013 - 2014	2015 - 2016	2017 - 2018	2019 - 2020
Illinois	Percent	8.2%	8.2%	8.4%	8.5%	8.4%
St. Clair	Percent	9.0%	9.5%	10.3%	10.4%	11.6%

Note: Contributing Factors:

Smoking, drinking and/or substance abuse/use during pregnancy

Prenatal care access

Food insecurity

Data Source: Kids Count Data Center

2019 – 2023 YTD Infant Mortality

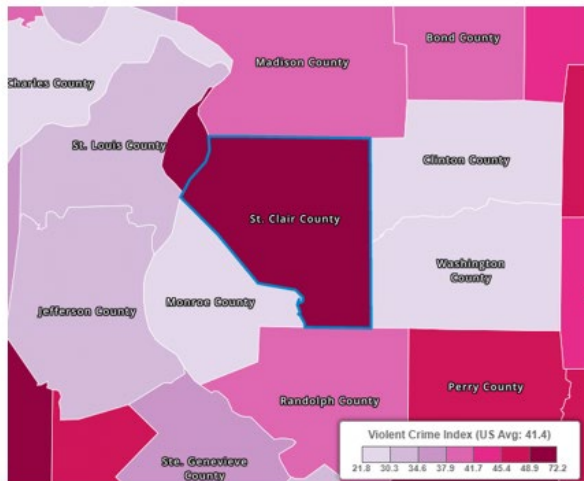
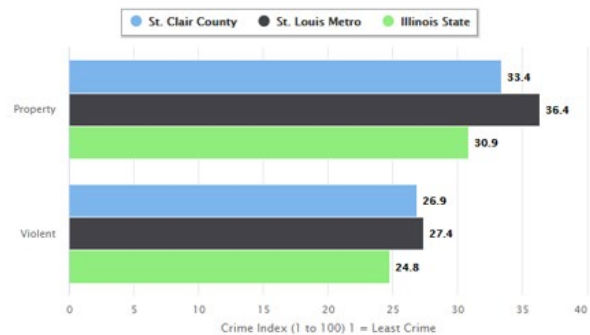
Year	Count
2019	2
2020	3
2021	5
2022	7
2023 YTD	2

This table represents the total number of deaths by cause over the five-year reporting period: 2019 – 2023.

Number	Cause of Death
7	Suffocation or Asphyxia
2	Undetermined Co-Sleeping
2	SIDS
2	Pneumonia
1	Asphyxia due to pill
1	Undetermined
1	Fentanyl and Diphenhydramine Overdose
1	1 MVC Blunt Trama
1	Blunt Trama to head
1	Natural Causes Coronary Vasculitis Kawasaki disease

Year	Race	Zip	Cause
2019	AA	62207	Suffocation
2019	AA	62207	Undetermined
2020	AA	62205	Undetermined Co-sleeping
2020	W	62207	Undetermined Co-sleeping
2020	AA	62226	SIDS in infancy
2021	AA	62204	Suffocation
2021	W	62269	Natural Causes Coronary Vasculitis Kawasaki disease
2021	AA	62226	Suffocation
2021	AA	62207	Fentanyl and Diphenhydramine Overdose
2021	AA	62207	MVC Blunt Force Trauma
2022	W	62239	Bacterial PN
2022	W	62220	Probable Suffocation
2022	AA	62206	Asphyxia
2022	AA	62220	SIDS
2022	AA	62221	Suffocation
2022	W	62269	Asphyxia due to pill in airway
2022	AA	62059	Bronchial PN of lungs
2023	W	62269	Asphyxia
2023	AA	62221	Blunt Trauma to Head

Violence and Crime

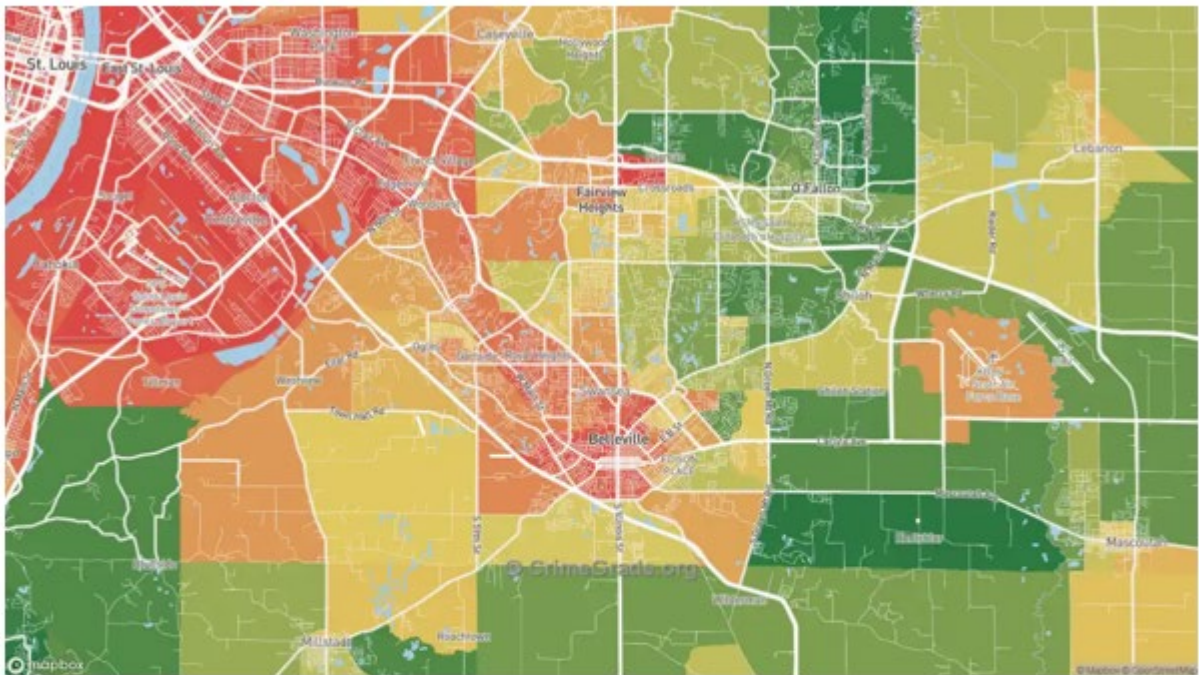


Data Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, [FBI Uniform Crime Reports](#)

St. Clair County Violent Crime Breakdown

The table below shows which violent crimes are used to calculate the Violent Crime Grade above. All violent crime rates are shown as the number of crimes per 1,000 St. Clair County residents in a standard year.

Crime Type	Crime Rate
Assault	1.734
Robbery	0.8267
Rape	0.6832
Murder	0.0925
Total Violent Crime	3.336 (B-)



Crime Grades



A+ (dark green) areas are safest

Data Source: County Health Rankings

SENTINEL EVENT DATA

Influenza Seasonal Vaccination

Report Area	Adults 18+	Medicare Recipients
St. Clair County	44.6%	42%
Illinois	45.3%	48%
United States	44.8%	44%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [CDC - FluVaxView](#). 2022

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, [Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool](#). 2023

Mortality – Influenza-Like Illness (ILI)

Report Area	Five-Year Death Totals (ILI)	Rate per 100,000
St. Clair County	960	75.2
Illinois	46,030	73.0
United States	1,241,689	74.9

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [CDC - National Vital Statistics System](#).

Accessed via [CDC WONDER](#). 2019-2023

Mortality – COVID-19

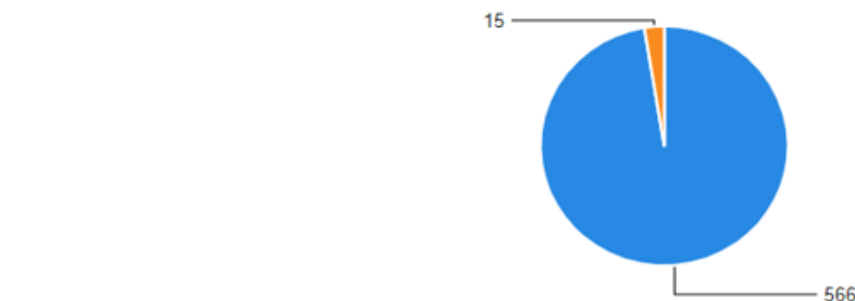
Report Area	Total Deaths	Deaths, Rate/100,000
St. Clair County	802	307.21
Illinois	36,431	285.93
United States	1,102,319	337.86

Data Source: [Johns Hopkins University](#). Updated 3-10-2023

2025 Community Survey Data

Do you work or live in St. Clair County?

2025



■ Yes ■ No

Cities	Count of Cities	Percentage
Belleville	212	42.32%
Breese	1	0.20%
Cahokia	4	0.80%
Cahokia Heights	10	2.00%
Caseyville	22	4.39%
Centreville	1	0.20%
Collinsville	4	0.80%
Coulterville	1	0.20%
Dupo	2	0.40%
East Carondelet	1	0.20%
East St. Louis	37	7.39%
Edwardsville	1	0.20%
Fairview Heights	20	3.99%
Freeburg	11	2.20%
Granite City	4	0.80%
Highland	1	0.20%
Lebanon	4	0.80%
Madison County	2	0.40%
Marissa	2	0.40%
Maryville	1	0.20%
Mascoutah	18	3.59%
Millstadt	15	2.99%
New Athens	3	0.60%
New Baden	1	0.20%
O'Fallon	48	9.58%
Scott AFB	2	0.40%
Shiloh	16	3.19%
Smithton	11	2.20%
St. Clair County	3	0.60%
St. Libory	1	0.20%
St. Park Place	1	0.20%
St. Rose	1	0.20%
Summerfield	2	0.40%
Swansea	34	6.79%
Washington Park	2	0.40%
Waterloo	1	0.20%
Wood River	1	0.20%
(blank)		0.00%
Grand Total	501	100.00%

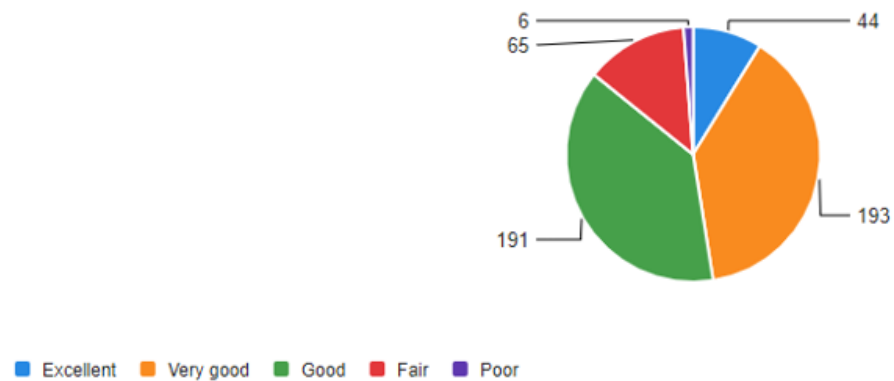
Residential Zip Codes:

Zip code:	Count of Zipcodes	Percentage
	85	14.48%
62226	78	13.29%
62220	72	12.27%
62221	61	10.39%
62269	54	9.20%
62223	46	7.84%
62232	22	3.75%
62208	20	3.41%
62258	18	3.07%
62205	17	2.90%
62260	15	2.56%
62206	12	2.04%
62285	11	1.87%
62243	11	1.87%
62207	10	1.70%
62203	8	1.36%
62204	5	0.85%
62234	5	0.85%
62040	4	0.68%
62254	4	0.68%
62264	3	0.51%
62249	2	0.34%
62239	2	0.34%
62201	2	0.34%

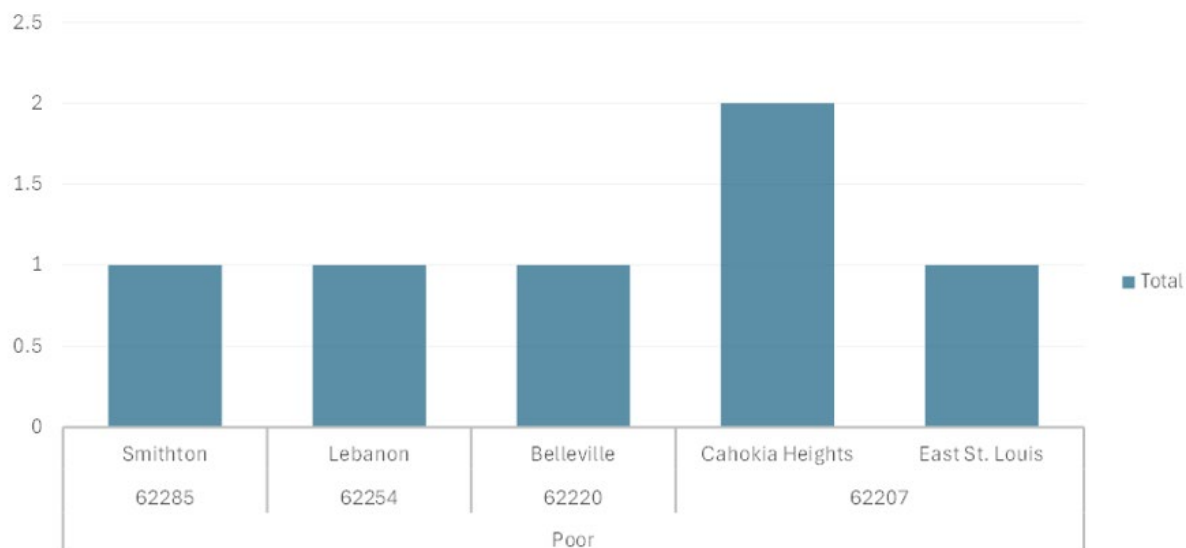
62289	2	0.34%
62257	2	0.34%
62225	2	0.34%
62240	1	0.17%
62216	1	0.17%
62062	1	0.17%
62230	1	0.17%
62298	1	0.17%
Zip code:	1	0.17%
62095	1	0.17%
62265	1	0.17%
62060	1	0.17%
62223	1	0.17%
62025	1	0.17%
62237	1	0.17%
62208-2320	1	0.17%
62282	1	0.17%
Grand Total	587	100.00%

How would you describe your overall health?

2025

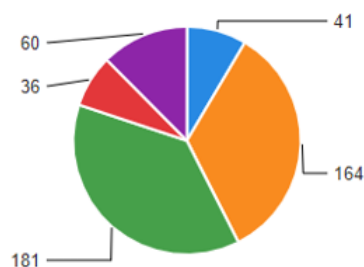


Zip Codes of Poor Overall Health



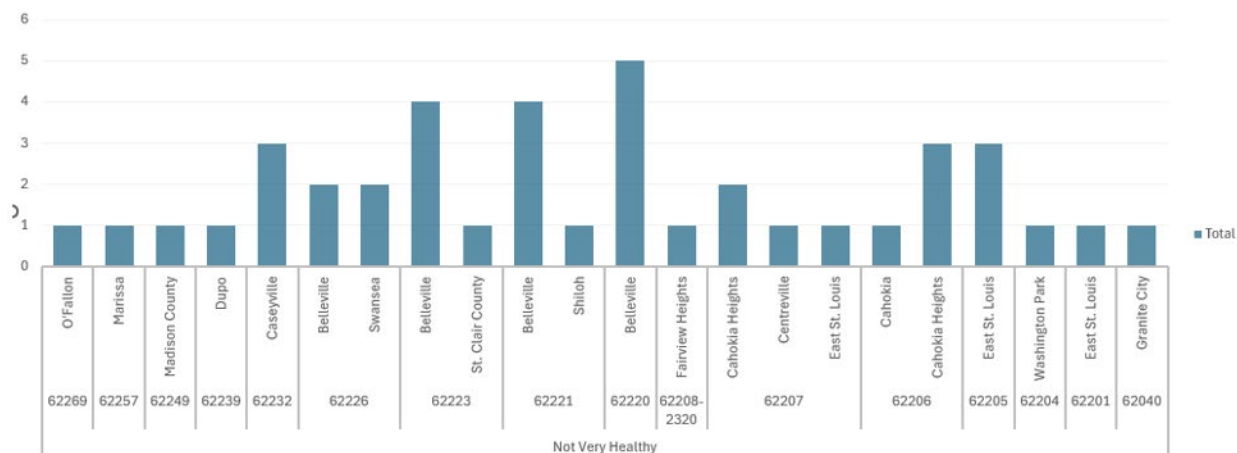
How would you rate the health of the community you live in?

2025



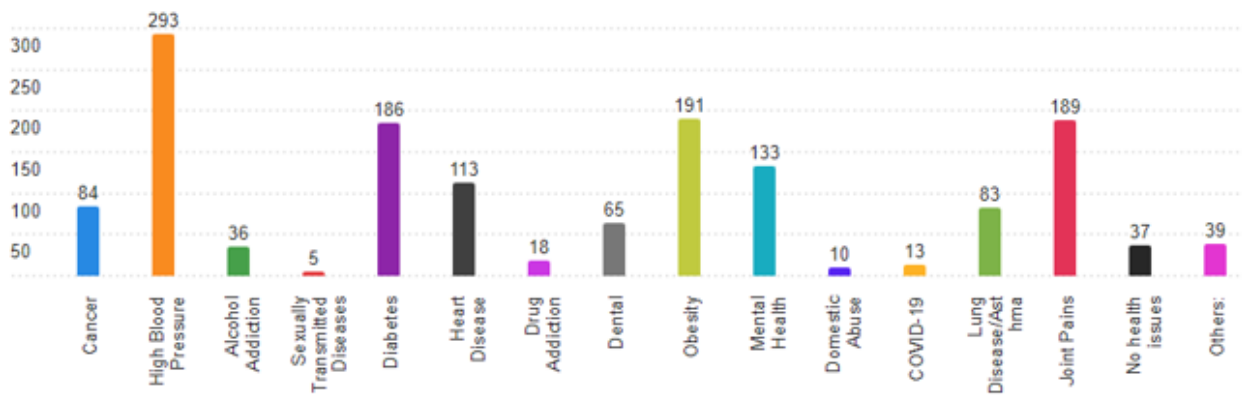
Not Very Healthy Somewhat Healthy Healthy Very Healthy Not Sure

Zip Codes and cities that selected Not Very Healthy



What health problems do you or your immediate family have?

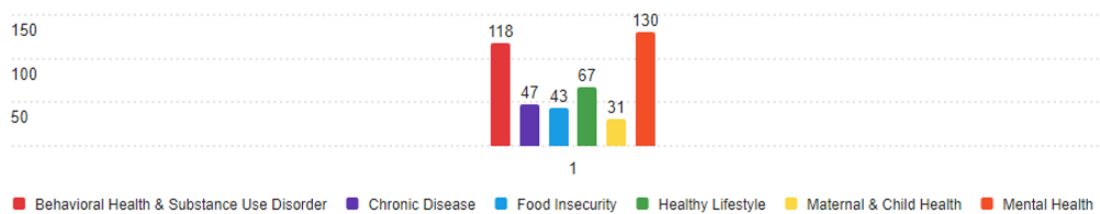
2025



The following three priorities were identified as the top three by **residents** of St. Clair County:

1. Mental Health
2. Behavioral Health
3. Healthy Lifestyle

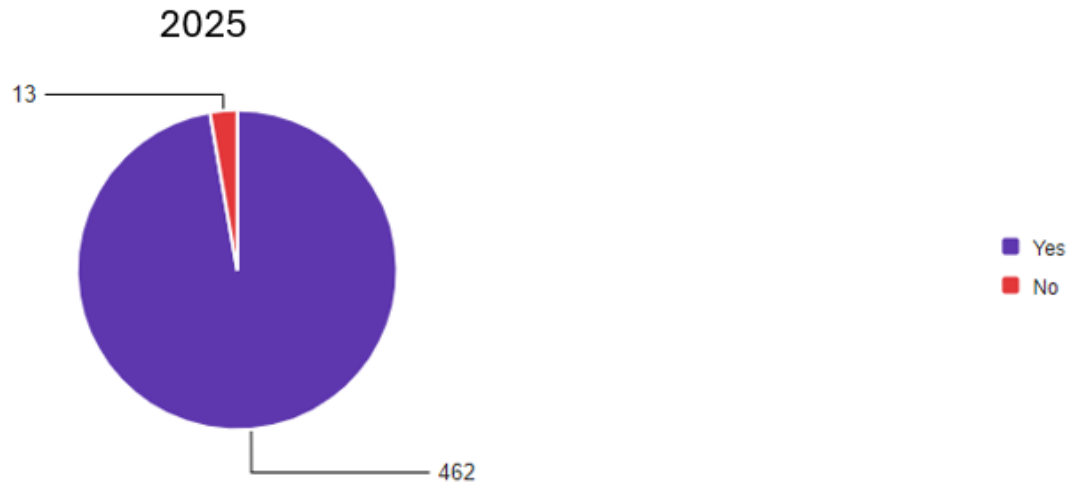
2025



Overall counts of Priorities

Behavioral Health & Substance Use Disorder	290
Chronic Disease	155
Food Insecurity	162
Healthy Lifestyle	213
Maternal & Child Health	151
Mental Health	339

Do you have Health Insurance?



Health Insurance

5.2% ± 1.0%

Without Health Care Coverage in St. Clair County, Illinois

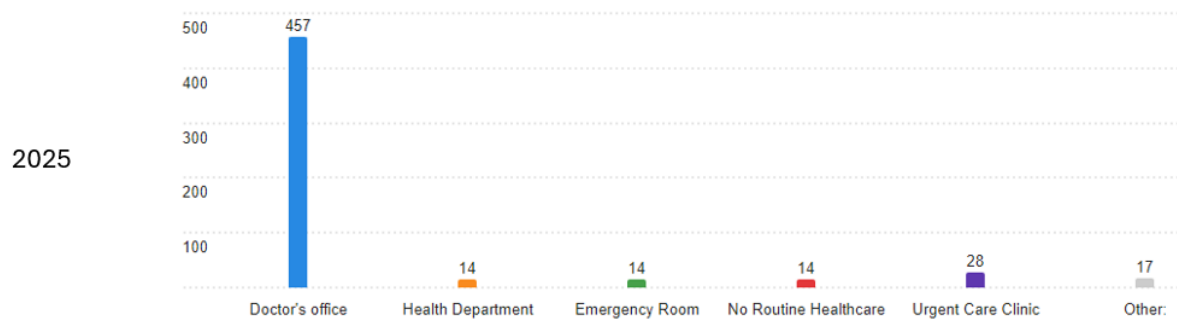
6.2% ± 0.2%

Without Health Care Coverage in Illinois

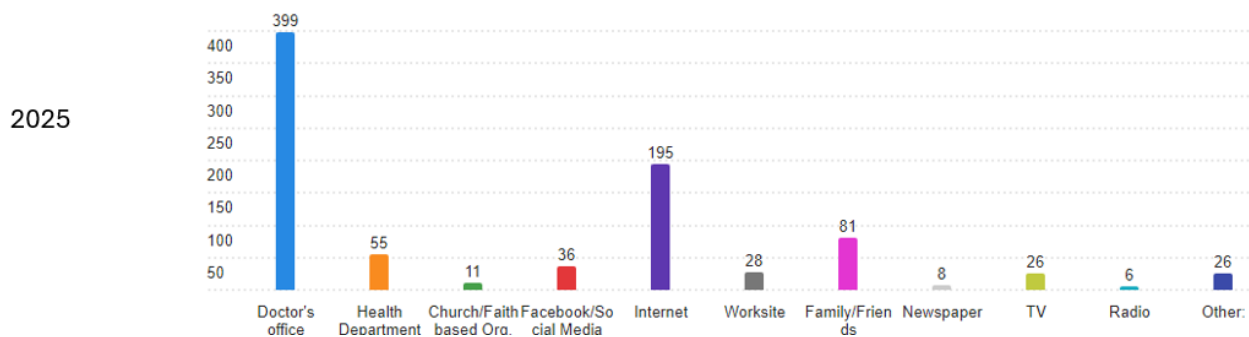
[S2701](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Cities and Zipcodes without Health Insurance	Count
No	13
Belleville	3
62220	1
62221	1
62226	1
Cahokia Heights	1
62207	1
East St. Louis	3
62204	1
62205	1
62206	1
Marissa	1
62257	1
O'Fallon	3
62269	3
Swansea	1
62226	1
Washington Park	1
62204	1
Grand Total	13

Where do you go for routine healthcare?



Where do you get most of you health information?



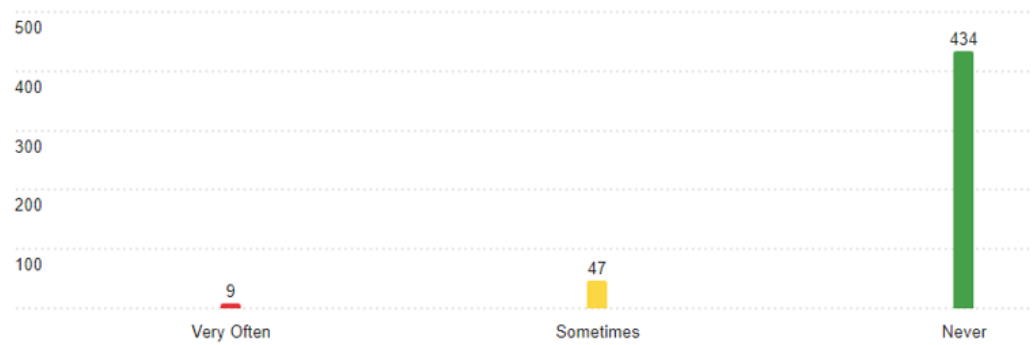
What services are needed to improve the health of your community?

2025

Healthier Food/Grocery Stores	233
Job Opportunities	180
Mental Health Services	314
Domestic Violence Support/Shelters	144
Transportation	160
Wellness Services	223
Substance Abuse Services	197
Dental Services	177
Free Health Screenings	241
Safe place to Walk/Play	211
Recreational Facilities	149
Other:	20

In the past 12 months my family skipped meals because we did not have money to buy food.

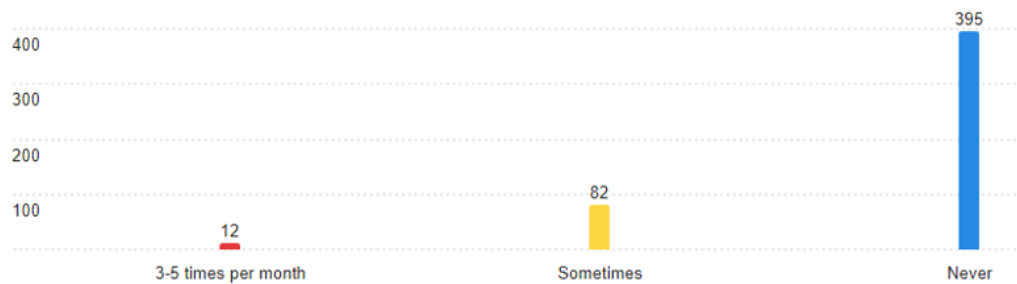
2025



Cities and Zipcodes that skipped meals "Very Often"	Count
Very Often	9
Belleville	3
62220	1
62226	2
East St. Louis	1
62205	1
Fairview Heights	1
62208	1
O'Fallon	1
62269	1
Smithton	1
62285	1
St. Park Place	1
62234	1
Washington Park	1
62204	1
Grand Total	9

How many times have you visited a food pantry or received free food in the past 12 months?

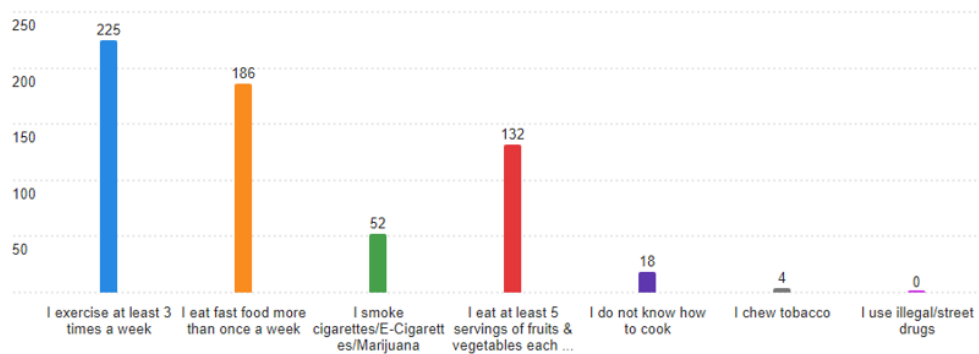
2025



Cities and Zipcodes that visited food pantries 3-5 times a month	Count of Q13
3-5 times per month	12
Belleville	2
62220	1
62226	1
East St. Louis	2
62203	1
62205	1
Fairview Heights	1
62208	1
Millstadt	1
62260	1
O'Fallon	2
62269	2
Shiloh	1
62221	1
Smithton	1
62285	1
St. Park Place	1
62234	1
Swansea	1
62226	1
Grand Total	12

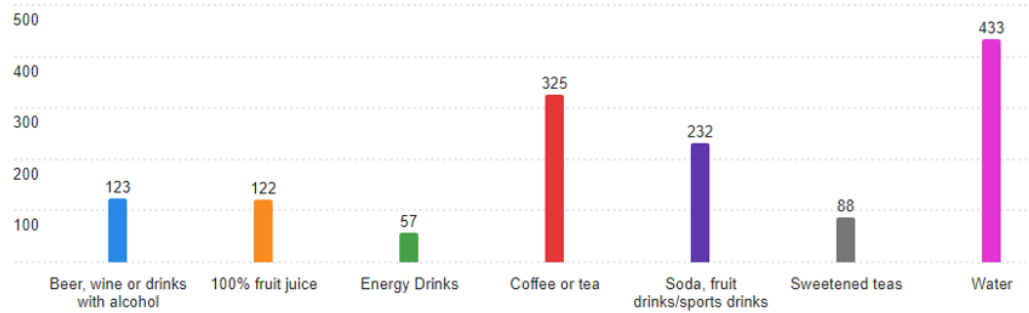
Please choose all the statements that apply to you

2025



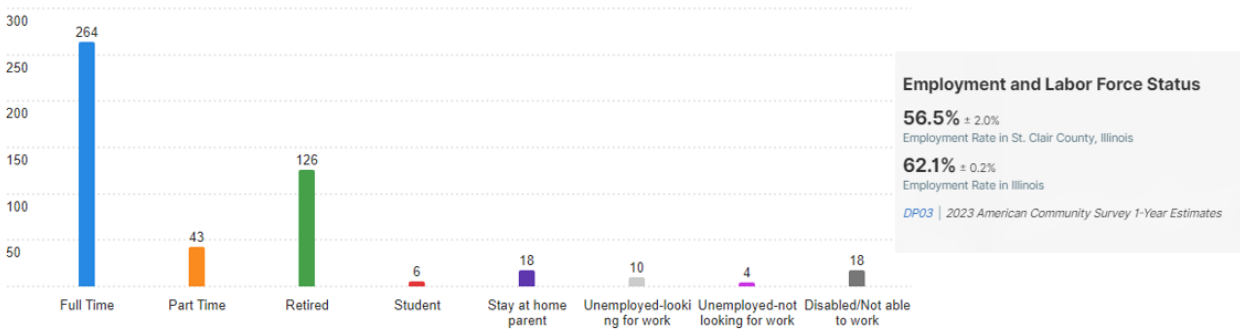
Please Choose all the statements that apply to you:

2025



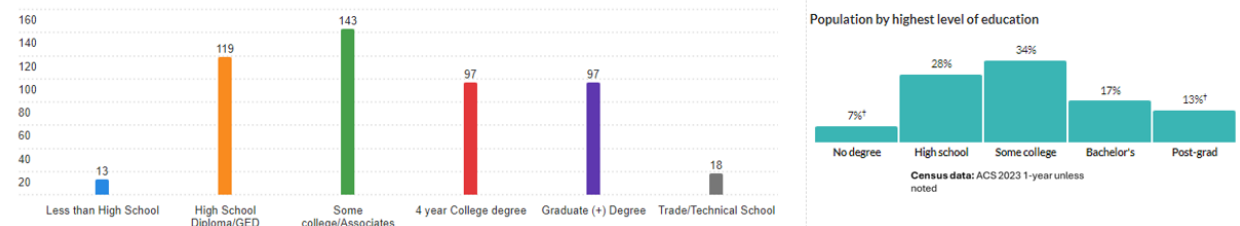
What is your current Employment Status?

2025



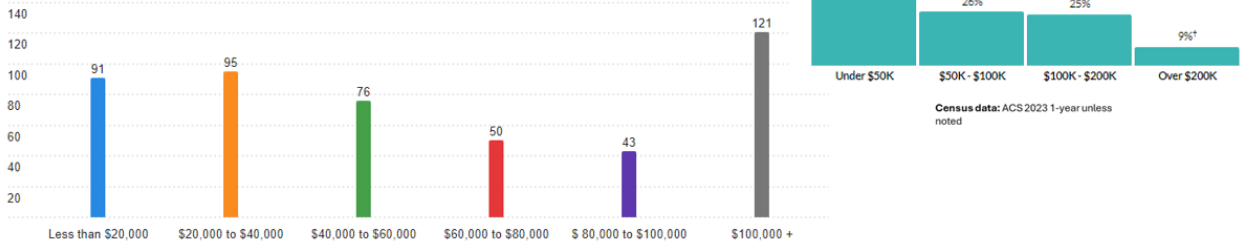
What is your education level?

2025



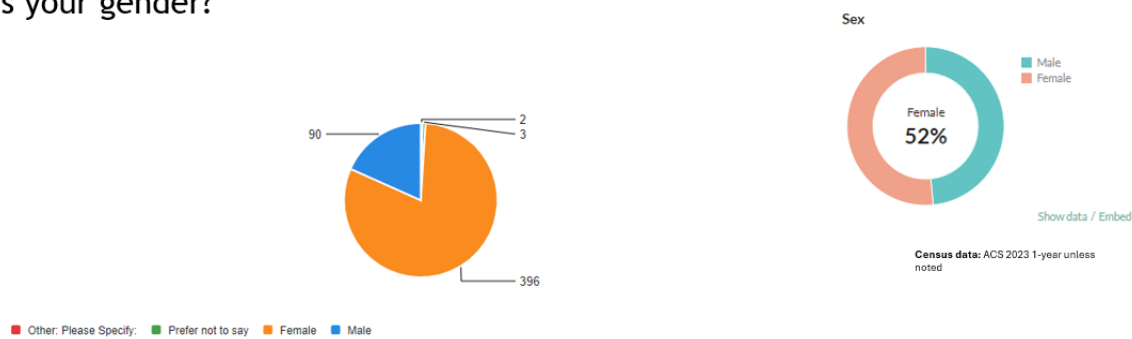
What is your annual household Income?

2025



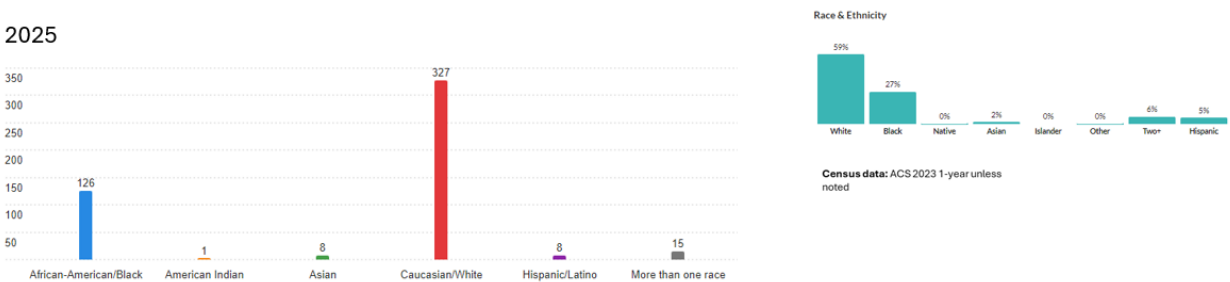
What is your gender?

2025



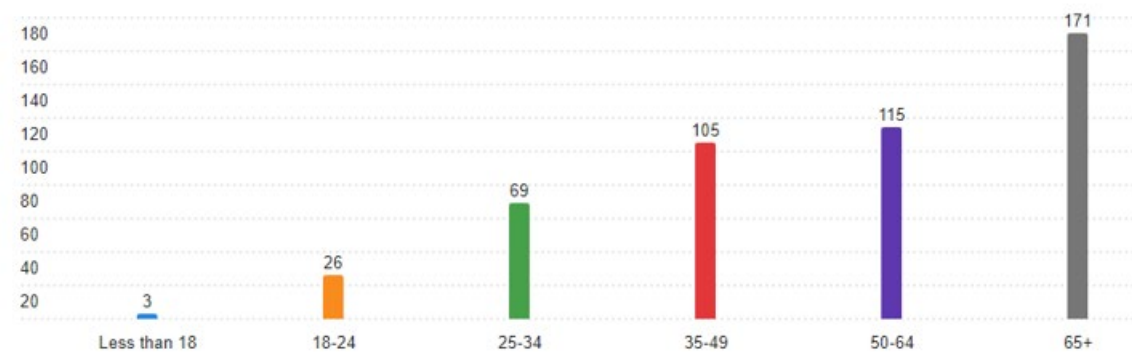
How do you identify yourself?

2025



Your Age:

2025



COMMENTS RECEIVED:

I work in St. Clair Co. In Cahokia Heights, but live in Waterloo, IL

multi generational events could offer opportunity for youth to teach elders and elders to teach youth. Many youth could teach about electronics and elders about gardening or cooking.

I don't believe that this survey is going to give you an accurate picture of what is going on in the county. People that are in true need of help will probably not see this nor complete the survey. The results are going to be skewed.

n/a

What Belleville needs most is a homeless shelter. People have defecated on Main Street and occupy empty houses

Health based services and family friendly events are needed on the west end of Belleville.

It seems to me the city of Belleville is more interested in helping themselves than helping those who need it. Homeless in Belleville is increasing, and officials turn a blind eye. Children's safety only seems to be cared after something happens (reactive) instead of taking action before someone is hurt (proactive) - like sidewalks on main roads by schools, walking paths on side of major roads and easier public assistance (complicated ways to get assistance, needs to be streamlined), and check on assistance applications (not everyone should get assistance and keep it - this is to help in the short term).

Some questions should have been asked differently.

Keep BBO Program

Some specific issues that impact my people need to be addressed.

I appreciate the opportunity to fill out a survey! God bless and have a good day to whoever reads this!

This survey said it was also supposed to address health and quality of life issues. The questions have only addressed health care issues. There are many other issues that apply to quality of life.

We need more affordable healthcare, umr is way too high and don't cover the costs.

Biased opinion but Belleville is like seeing a car accident happen that you can't stop staring at. The decline is happening so rapidly and moving to a place of anarchy. Once a place where you felt safe is now a place you are worried about what happened in your neighborhood overnight. ESL and Cahokia Heights are the wild west anymore at no fault of the police because they can't be everywhere at once. Working for the County is still something to be proud of but having to live in the County with chaos makes you start to weigh pride vs safety of your family.

I SUFFER FROM PTSD, ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION. I FEEL THAT SOME OF THE RESOURCES I HAVE USED WERE NOT HELPFUL.

In my neighborhood We need potholes fixed since they haven't been filled properly in 12 years. We breed mosquitoes & It makes people sick. The newest addictions that mostly effects men & boys is porn addiction. Most meth addicts have porn addiction also. We need resources to conquer this issue. Like qualified therapist(asat). Women & girls suffering from PTSD from being abused not just physically but emotionally & psychologically from the porn addicts. Resources are needed this untalked about issue is getting bad.

My household is better off than most. I work in a hospital and too many people use the emergency department for routine care and social issues.

Dental health is a big issues that needs more attention

We need assistance in every area

Thanks for mind opening

I'm very fortunate.

Clean up the neighborhoods - a safe and healthy environment makes you feel better. Healthy neighborhood/a healthier you!

Sponsor bus trips to places

Have more outing like baseball game.

Wish county was more forth coming in helping me (Senior companion who help friend/and stranger) why am I thrown to the curb.

No comment I like my job and what I do

HEALTH CARE/COMMUNITY PARTNERS

Age Smart Community Resources	Moonlight Computing, LLC
American Foundation for Suicide Prevention	Mount Calvary Church of God in Christ
American Heart Association	NAMI Alliance for the Mentally Ill
Armed Forces Reserve Center	Pessin, Baird, and Wells
Belleville Main Street	School District #118 - Belleville
Belleville Police Department	School District #119 – Belle Valley
BJC School Outreach and Youth Development	School District #175 – Harmony Emge
Call For Help, Inc.	School District #189 – East St. Louis
Chestnut Health Systems	School District #203 – O'Fallon Township HS
Climb for PTSD	Scott Air Force Base
East Side Aligned	SIHF Healthcare
Esquiline	SIUE School of Nursing
First United Presbyterian Church, Belleville	St. Clair County Board of Health
Gateway Foundation	St. Clair County Health Department
Gateway Regional YMCA	St. Clair County Mental Health Board
Hoyleton Youth and Family Services	St. Clair County Probation
HOPCA Family and Community Center	St. Clair County Regional Office of Education
HSBS St. Elizabeth's Hospital	St. Clair County Sheriff's Department
Karla Smith Behavioral Health	SWIC Programs and Services for Older Persons
Lindenwood University	Touchette Regional Hospital
Make Health Happen	Trinity Lutheran Church Washington Park
McKendree University	United Way of Greater St. Louis
Memorial BJC Hospital	University of Illinois Cooperative Extension
	Washington University



ST. CLAIR COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

19 Public Square, Suite 160 | Belleville, IL 62220
SCCHHealthDept.com

Kelly A. Wood, MD, MSPH
President
St. Clair County Board of Health

August 18, 2026

Myia Blandford,
MPH, REHS, LEHP
Executive Director
St. Clair County Health Department

Jo Anne Bardwell, IPLAN Administrator
Illinois Department of Public Health
Division of Health Policy
525 West Jefferson FL-2
Springfield, IL 62761

Administrative/Fiscal

618.233.7703
618.222.1630 fax

RE: Re-certification Application (IPLAN)

Dear Ms. Bardwell,

Infectious Disease Prevention

Communicable Disease

618.233.6175
618.233.9356 fax

Southwestern Illinois HIV Care Connect

618.825.4501
618.825.4585 fax

Emergency Preparedness

618.233.7703
618.233.9356 fax

The St. Clair County Health Department staff, the St. Clair County Health Care Commission and the Board of Health have been kept informed regarding the preparation of the St. Clair County Health Care Commission Illinois Project for Local Assessment of Needs (IPLAN) and Strategic Plan/Organizational Capacity Self-Assessment document for the 2026-2031 timeframe. The Board of Health adopted the plan at the July 14th, 2026, meeting. The President of the Board of Health signed the IPLAN/health assessment and strategic plan document following the Board's approval.

Thank you for your support in completing this re-certification process for St. Clair County Health Department.

Environmental Health

618.233.7769
618.236.0676 fax

Sincerely,
Kelly Wood

Health Promotion & Wellness

Clinical Services & Systems

Maternal-Child Health Programs

618.233.6170
618.236.0831 fax

Breast and Cervical Cancer

618.233.7703
618.233.7710 fax

Immunizations

618.825.4500

Kelly A. Wood, MD, MSPH
President
St. Clair County Board of Health

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